The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

VOL. 16—No 41 | FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, APRIL 12. 1856. | WHOLE No 1192

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—*Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser.*

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten lines for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York,

Trinity building, 111 Broadway.

Net accumulating Cash Funds, July 31st, 1853.

$2,193,802.

Charter Oak Life Insurance Co.,

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

Capital and Surplus, over **$300,000.**

THE undersigned, Agent for the above two most successful and responsible Life Insurance Companies in the United States, is prepared to receive applications for Life Insurance.

Pamphlets containing rates of premium, and informations on the subject of Life Insurance may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

"It is no more than the moral man to provide the daily bread for his family, while he lives, than it is to provide against their being left penniless in the event of his death."

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, *Agent.*

Fort Wayne, Sept. 12th, 1853. y10

Insurance Agency.

The subscriber having received the Agency of the

Ætna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

IS prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of

$300,000,

All paid and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1851. y17.

GIRARD

Fire & Marine Insurance Co,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

CAPITAL HALF A MILLION.

One of the most reliable Companies in the Union

THE undersigned is now prepared to issue policies for this Company, at moderate rates. This is the only Agency in the West.

E. F. COLERICK, *Agent,*
FORT WAYNE, IND,

[Is also Agent for the *New England Live Stock Insurance Co.*]

December 15, 1854. 24

General Insurance Agency,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Ætna Fire & Mar Insurance Co.,

Hartford, Connecticut.—Capital $500,000.

MERCHANTS FIRE & MARINE INS. Co

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.—Capital $400,000.

STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. Co.

Ogdensburgh, N.Y.—Capital $150,000.

The above Companies have all their capital paid in, and have complied with all the conditions of the late Act of the Legislature relating to Foreign Insurance Companies, thus affording ample guarantees to the insured.

HOUGH & JONES, *Agents.*

May 17th, 1855 y46

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, will attend to all legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.

OFFICE—Calhoun street.

L. M. NINDE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE—Corner of Calhoun and Pearl streets, under the Sentinel Office.

WM. W. CARSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE—On Calhoun street, one door south of P. Kiser's (second story).

F. P. RANDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery.

OFFICE—Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, will attend to the Collection, Adjustment or Securing of Debts, the payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of titles in any part of Indiana.

OFFICE—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

M. J. ATKINSON,

Attorney-at-Law,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

WILL attend promptly to the collection of Claims, payment of taxes, redemption of lands, &c., in this State and north-western Ohio.

Refers to Hon. S. P. CHASE, Cincinnati, Ohio.
RICHARD STONE, Esq. " "
RUBEN WOOD, Esq., Cleveland, O.
Gen. S. ROSS, "
Hon. WM. TWEED, New York.
McSPEDON & BAKER. "
ROBT. STEEN & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
v—2 ROBT. McKELLY, Esq, Fort Wayne, Ind.

MEDICAL NOTICES.

DR. CARPENTER

HAS taken an office on Calhoun street, over T. Stapleford & Co's Store, and takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he is prepared to examine and treat

Chronic Diseases,

of every variety and character,

Consumption, Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhea, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Diseases of the Eyes, Deafness &c.

FEVER AND AGUE PERMANENTLY CURED!

Dr. Carpenter's

Great American Vegetable Extract!

is now ready for use, give him a call and satisfy yourselves, do not suffer yourselves to have another shake while Dr. Carpenter's Great American Vegetable Extract is in circulation. No cure no pay. This remedy is warranted free from Quinine or Arsenic.

Fort Wayne, February 16, 1856. tl—33

Dr. Rogers.

OFFICE—Corner of Calhoun and Main street, at Wagoner's Drug Store.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 19, 1853. p6md21

To Those Suffering

FROM

Diseases of the Throat and Lungs!

BY the direct application of Medicated Vapor to the seat of the disease,

Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis,

etc., are quickly and permanently removed. Thus thousands have been restored to their families and to health, after eminent physicians had left them to die.

T. R. KINGET, M. D.,

OCULIST, and PHYSICIAN for Diseases of the Lungs.

OFFICE—Corner of Calhoun and Pearl Streets, FORT WAYNE, Ind.

REFER to B. Saunders Esq., and O. Whitmore Esq. 6m45

Dr. Woodworth.

OFFICE—Corner of Calhoun and Main street, over Evan's Store.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 23th, 1854. 34

Dr. C. S. Smith.

Office on Calhoun street, over Hill's Book Store.

FortWayne, July 7th. y—1

Medicated Inhalation!

BY THIS SYSTEM

Thousands have been Cured

OF

CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCAITIS, AND KINDRED DISEASES.

A SYSTEM of treatment which originated at the BROMPTON HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION, LONDON, and successfully practiced by Dr. T. R KINGET of Fort Wayne, late of Sandusky, Ohio, and formerly Assistant Physician to the above Hospital.

All those afflicted with the above named diseases are invited to call at my office, on CALHOUN ST., CORNER OF PEARL, Fort Wayne, Indiana, or apply by letter and obtain a circular (free), and I will give the most convincing evidence that diseases of the Throat and Lungs are no longer incurrable.

T. R KINGET, OCULIST,

6m45 and PHYSICIAN *for Diseases of the Lungs*

DR. T. R. KINGET,

Eclectic Practitioner, Oculist, and Physician for Diseases of the Lungs.

DR. K. having permanently located himself in the city of Fort Wayne, for the practice of *Medicine in* EVERY *department* of the profession, particularly

Diseases of the Eye and Chest

he is prepared to treat all cases committed to his charge upon improved scientific principles, without the use of deleterious agents.

Four years ago Dr. K. became a convert to the

Reformed System of Medicin

having previously been an Allopathic practitioner during a period of ten years.

As he condemns the Allopathic principle of creating one disease to cure another, by the use of *Mercury, Arsenic, &c*, so he discards the practice of exhausting the vital organs in order to strengthen them, by *Bleeding*. Yet he is not a Thomsonian.

Having abandoned, therefore, what is erroneous in *principle*, and injurious in the *practice* of Allopathy; so he has abandoned the name of "Allopath." And having made a *choice of the most Philosophical Principles* of, as well as the *best and safest Remedies for disease*, Dr. K. is called an

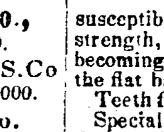
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN.

☞ Office corner of Calhoun and Pearl streets, Fort Wayne. y48

HOMŒOPATHY.

P. M. LEONARD, M. D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. He may be found at the office of Dr. Brooke, on Calhoun street, in building north of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged

DENTISTRY.



DR. KNAPP, having opened an office in Fort Wayne, is prepared to wait upon all who may favor him with their patronnage.

His new styles of attaching teeth to the plate with raised and double backings, is universally admitted to be a great improvement. They secure a more natural shape, are susceptible of a much higher finish, impart twice the strength, and perfectly correct the defect of the teeth becoming detached from the plate, so common with the flat backings.

Teeth filled with care and fidelity.

Special attention will be given to all diseases of the mouth which appropriately come under the care of surgical dentistry,

I. KNAPP, M. D.

Fort Wayne, April 7th, 2855. 1y40

Radway's Regulators.

We here direct the attention of the public to our newly discovered remedy—RADWAY'S REGULATORS; they possess the great curative properties of a Purgative of the system. They are in fact the only perfect purgative or cathartic remedy that has ever been discovered or given to the World.

Radway's Regulators will answer a better purpose than Calomel or Merrcury, without entailing on the system the terrible injuries of these baneful drugs.

They are in the form of Pills, elegantly coated with gum, perfectly tasteless, and can be taken without sickening or nauseating the patient. They are to be used in all cases when the system is OUT OF ORDER, or under the influence of disease. One or two doses of Radway's Regulators has frequently checked the progress of the most terrible diseases, and restored the system to health and regularity

They establish new and improved principles Medicine, and secure the great and important power of regulating to a healthy, natural and harmonious action, each and every organ in the body. This great controlling power has never formed any part of the properties of the popular Cathartic, Vegetable or Indian Purgative Pills, that have ever been in use.

Radway's Regulators rid the system from disease and restore the human body to health, on an entirely different principle to the weakening, sickening and and griping method of the common cathartic and purgative pills.

One or two of Radway's Regulators will remove the cause that occasions pain or sickness, or an irregular or unnatural action or condition of the organs of the body, quicker, more effectual, and with less trouble to the patient than six or ten of the common cathartic or purgative pills. The moment Radway's Regulators are taken into the system afflicted with disease, their equalizing efficacy begins; they search out the elements of disease wherever it may be seated; they act upon the whole surface of the intestines and bowels, attracting the foul and morbid humors from the blood, glands, secreting vessels, and expelling these seeds of disease from the body, restoring a healthy and regular action to the Liver Bowels, Pancrease, Heart; Kidneys, Bladder, Skin, and all other Viscera.

THE BOWELS

All of the common pills of the day called Vegetable, Indian, Cathartic, &c., claim that they cure disease by purging from the bowels. This is as far as they go—they act upon by irritating the mucous membrane, and thus obtain an evacuation in the same manner as the bowels are moved by eating something that disagrees with the system This is truly an unnatural method of restoring the system to health, by swallowing pills that disagrees with and irritates it. Those who have taken these common pills are well aware of the weak and debilitated condition their systems are left in. After the scouring operation of these drastic purgatives is over, the bowels are sore and feeble, and again become costive and bound up Hence arise dyspepsia and a host of diseases. Radway's Regulators never leave the bowels in a costive condition, or occasion pain or weariness in their operation.

RADWAY & Co.

162 FULTON STREET, New York.

☞Sold by Druggists everywhere.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Moffat's Life Pills

AND

PHŒNIX BITTERS,

FREE FROM ALL MINERAL POISONS.

THE great popularity which *Moffats Life Pills* an *Phœnix Bitters* have attained, in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties Having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than *Three Millions* of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public, admits of no dispute In almost every city and village in the United States there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease, and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of SCROFULA, ULCERS, CURVY OR ERUPTIONS of the skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days every vestige of these loathsome diseases, by their purifying effects on the blood. FEVER and AGUE, DYSPEPSIA, DROPSY, PILES, and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

Prepared by WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D., New York.

And for sale by WALL & MEYER. y17

A Marvellous Remedy

FOR A MARVELLOUS AGE!!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

THE GRAND EXTERNAL REMEDY

By the aid of a microscope, we see millions of little openings on the surface of our bodies. Through these this Ointment, when rubbed on the skin, is carried to any organ or inward part. Diseases of the Kidneys, disorders of the Liver, affections of the Heart, inflammation of the Lungs, Asthmas, Coughs and Colds, are by its means effectually cured. Every housewife knows that salt passes freely through bone or meat of any thickness. This healing Ointment far more readily penetrates through any bone or oeshy part of the living body, curing the most dangerous inward complaints, that cannot be reached by heir means.

ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, AND SCORBUTIC HUMORS.

No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the Skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrotula, or Erysipelas, can long withstand its influence. The inventor has travelled over many parts of the globe, visiting the principal hospitals, dispensing this Ointment, giving advice as to its application, and has thus been the means of restoring countless numbers to health.

SORE LEGS, SORE BREASTS, WOUNDS AND ULCERS.

Some of the most scientific surgeons now rely solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment, when having to cope with the worst cases of sores, wounds, ulcers, glandular swellings, and tumors. Professor Holloway has, by command of the Allied Governments, dispached to the hospitals of the East, large shipments of this Ointment, to be used under the direction of the Medical Staff, in the worst cases of wounds. It will cure any ulcer, glanular swellings, stiffness or contraction of the joints, even of 20 years' standinding

PILES AND FISTULAS.

These and other similar distressing complaints can be effectually cured if the Ointment be well rubbed in over the parts affected, and by otherwise following the printed directions around each pot.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions	Piles	Sores of all kinds
Burns	Rheumatism	Sprains
Chapped Hands	Salt Rheum	Scalds
Chilblains	Skin Diseases	Swelled Glands
Fistulas	Sore Legs	Stiff Joints
Gout	Sore Breasts	Ulcers
Lumbago	Sore Heads	Venereal Sores
Mercurial eruptions	Sore Throats	Wounds of all kind

, Sold at the Manufactories of Prof. HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicines throughout the United States, and the civilized world, in Pots, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot. 1y1

For sale, at Fort Wayne, by WALL & MEYER. and H. B REED & Co.

DR. J HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

Stomach Bitters

IS a sure cure for Dyspepsia—will remove all Flatulency and Heaviness from the Stomach—keep you free from Costiveness, assist Digestion, give a good Appetite, and impart a healthy tone to the whole system. It is a certain preventive of

Fever and Ague.

For sale by all the principal Druggists, and
HOSTETTER, SMITH & Co.,
Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors,
No. 267 Penn St., Pittsburgh.

☞CAUTION.

Carefulness should be our study, but more particularly when the health is at stake. Since these Bitters have, from their medical qualities, become so popular, there have been a great many concoctions called Stomach Bitters, and often represented to be the same in virtue as Dr. Hostetter's, palmed upon the public. Be careful of these vilainous compounds! Our Bitters are put up in square quart bottles, and covered with the patent metallic cap, stamped "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," and Dr J. Hostetter" blown on the glass All others imitation.

For sale, at Fort Wayne, by
J D. WERDEN & Co., WALL & MEYER,
H. B. REED, H. G. WAGNER.
June 15, 1855. y50

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

WE call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color gray hair, covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth, removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions, causes a continual flow of the natural fluids, and hence, is used as a regular dressing to the hair, will preserve its color and keep it from faling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the gray, or diseased scalp to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

CARLYLE, Ill., June 2I, 1853.

I have used Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and have admired its wonderful effect My hair was becoming, as I thought, prematurely gray, but by the use of his Restorative it has resumed its original color, and I have no doubt, permanentley so.

SYDNEY BREESE,
Ex-Senator United States.

VINCENNES Ia., June 15, 1853.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: As you are about to manufacture extensively and send your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it, and known others to use it; that I have for several years been in the habit of using other Hair Restoratives and that I find yours vastly superior to any other I know. I entirely cleansed the head from dandruff, and with one months proper use will restore and person's hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy soft and glossy appearance, and all this without discolouring the hands that apply it, or the dress upon which it drops. I would therefore recommend its use to every one desirous o having a fine color and texture to hair.

Respectfully yours,
WILSON KING.

The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a Minister in regular standing, and Pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of considerable influence and universally beloved.

WM. DYER.

BROOKFIELD, Jan. 12, 1855.

PROF. WOOD—Dear Sir having made trial of your Hair Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say, that its effect has been excelent in removing inflamation, dandruff, and a constant tendency to itching, with which I have been trouble from childhood, and has also restored my hair, which was becoming gray, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure and profit.

J. K. BRAGG.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

Is, no doubt, the Most Wonderful discovery of this age of progress. The following is from a distinguished member of the medical profession:

ST. PAUL, January 1, 1855.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir:—Unsolicited, I send you this certificate. After being nearly bald for a long time, and having tried all the half restoratives extant, and having no faith in any, I was induced, on hearing of yours, to give it a trial I placed myself in the hands of a barber, and had my head well rubbed with a good, stiff brush, and the Restorative then applied and well rubbed in, till the scalp was all a glow This I repeated every morning, and in three weeks the young hair appeared, and grew rapidly from August last up to the present time, and is now thick, black and strong—soft and pleasant to the touch, whereas before it was harsh and wiry what little there was of it, and that little there was disappearing rapidly. I still use your Restorative about twice a week, and shall soon have a good and perfect crop of hair. Now, I have read of these things—and who has not?—but have never seen hitherto, any case in which any persons hair was really benefited by any of the hair tonics, &c., of the day, and it really gives me pleasure to record the result of my experience. I have recommended your preparation to others and it already has a large and general sale throughout the Territory. The people here saw its effects and have confidence in it. All who have used it here will coincide with me in what I have written. The supply you sent us, as the wholesale agents for the Territory is already exhausted, and daily inquiries are made for it. You deserve credit for your discovery. I for one return you thanks for the benefit it has done me, for I certainly had despaired long ago of ever effecting any such result. I congratulate you that your fortune (and a large one) is already made.

Yours, hastily,
J. W. BOND,
Firm of Bond & Kellogg, Druggists,
St. Paul, M. T.

☞Sold at 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.
And also by H. B. REED, Agent for Fort Wayne, y11

Moral Aspect of the Prohibitory Liquor Law in New York.

The Boston Journal contains a letter from its regular New York correspondent, in which we find the following statements:

The State Temperance organization, at whose head stands Mr. E. C. Delevan, have issued a circular "to the friends of temperance in the state of New York." It reaffirms the prohibitory law; asserts that no hope of repeal can be entertained by any one, as the law has a decided majority in both Houses, and informs the people that the Court of Appeals (the ultimate resort) will in a short time make a report, and sustain the constitutionality of the law. But the circular admits that moral suasion and moral influence have been sadly neglected—that a whole generation have grown up without the pledge—that it is needful to "persuade all men and women not only to uphold prohibition as to others, but to practice total abstinence themselves." This movement has not been started two early. No one can deny the fearful increase of drunkeness and the low class of tippling shops. While men have been fighting over the law the old customs have come back. Social drinking has revived—the social glass has been called in to the merry party—and as of old we are again in danger of being a nation of drunkards. And such has been the doubts about the propriety and constitutionality of the Law of Prohibition, and so earnest and persistent have the champions of the law been to make a support of the Law a test of a man's temperance, that the great body of the most reliable temperance men have to say the least stood aloof in the cause and refused to act openly in its behalf. And that cause that once rallied all good men under its banner, and opened all pulpits now can find hardly one pulpit open to the general cause. Appoint a meeting in this city anywhere—announce that some of the clergy of New York will be present and it can at once be known who of the clergy will speak. It will be Dr. Tyng, of the Episcopal church; or Mr. Cuyler, of the Dutch Reformed Church; or Mr. Chapin of the Universalist church; or Mr. Henry Ward Beecher, of the Congregational church. No Episcopal clergyman but Dr. Tyng sustains the law, and the great mass of clergymen, such as Berrien, Spring, Bethune, Potts, Pillips, &c., who have passed their lives in New York and been identified with all its interests, will not come on to the Main Law platform. But let the same plan be adopted in New York that you have been compelled to adopt in Boston; let those support the law that wish to; let there be a distinct organization for all those who are to promote temperance would again stand up with the past power of moral influence around it,"

Money out West.—A dispach from St Paul, Minnesota dated Feb. 23d, says: "There is nothing of public consequence here. Money 5 per cent *per month*, and "tight" at that. Oh, that Wall-street was within gunshot.' The same extravagant rates for money are common to all the new western States and Territories, and indicate a state of things which prudent men foresee must eventuate in a reaction that will bankrupt thousands of business men and greatly depreciate the volue of property. The failure of the crops west for a single year would render penniless thousands who are now swiming in imaginary wealth. Property is enormously high in every town in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and throughout the Mississippi valley, and it does not require a prophet to remember back farther than 1836, to see that the end must come, and come in disaster.

Jenny Lind's Soup.—This is really the soup which was constantly prepared for Jenny Lind by her own cook. "For the recipe," says Acton, "we are indebted to the kindness of the very popular Swedish authoress Miss Bremer, who received it direct from her accomplished countrywoman." It is not an expensive article at all, being composed of sago, eggs, and cream, upon a basis of veal or beefstate. We give the recipe in full:—"Wash a quarter of a pound of the best pearl sago, until the water poured from it is clear; then stew it quite tender in water or thick broth (it will require nearly or quite a quart of liquid, which should be poured on it cold and heated slowly); then mix gradually with it a pint of good boiling cream, and the yolks of four fresh eggs, and mingle the whole carefully with two quarts of strong veal or beef stock, which always should be kept ready boiling." This soup, it should be noticed, is not a soup whose virtues are bounded by the adaption to the more nourishing of our earthly tabernacle; they extend to the improvement of our vocal powers, and of our capacity to give delight to our fellow creatures: for to the influence of this soup it appears that part of the fascination of Jenny Lind's voice is owing. "We are informed by Miss Bremer," says Miss Acton "that Mademoiselle Lind was in the habit of taking this soup before she sang, as she found the sago and eggs soothing to the chest, and beneficial to the voice."

Wanting to Bury a Man Alive.—The Courrier des Etats Unis has the following story:

"On Friday last a Mr. Gilbert, who was sick at a French boarding-house, in New York, fell into a sort of lethargic stupor, and so continued, causing the nurse to believe that he was dead. In the morning the nurse announced down stairs that the sick man had died. Then ensued an incredible controversy, and a scene still more incredible.

"Dr. ——and another of his *confreres*, who was called, were loud in proclaiming that the patient was dead; on the other hand, Drs. Pettijean and Sodorovitch contended that he was but in a lethargic state. It seemed that, pending these sad doubts, it was due to the unfortunate that some attention should be paid to him; but the proprietor of the house declared that, "dead or not dead, the sick should be carried out of the house that same day." Dr. ——furnished a certificate of death, the permission to inter was obtained, the coffin brought, and without scruple they were about to proceed to the burial, less than twelve hours after the supposed death, if Dr. Pettijean had not returned in time to put a stop to so iniquitous an act. His energies in opposition triumphed over all resistance—the sick man was released from the shroud. The pulse and the heart beat sensibly. At the last hearing that we have, Mr. Gilbert yet lives, and is fast approaching recovery in the hospital where he was carried."

HEART-RENDING SHIPWRECK—*Three hundred and fifty lives lost.*—On the 30th of January, at eleven o'clock A. M. the Chilian war-steamer Cazado left Talcahuano for Valparasio, having on board three hundred and fifty eight persons. These consisted of eighty-six soldiers of the second battalion of the line, four officers of the same one hundred and forty-eight women, forty children, fourteen passengers, and the steamer's crew numbering sixty-eight persons. A little before eight P. M. of the same day, with eight or nine miles speed, and a smooth sea, the steamer ran on a rock south of Moulo about eighteen miles.

It immediately became apparent that the ship was sinking. An order was at once gvein to lower the boats. Of there there were only four. One of these was upset. Of the other three one reached the shore about five hundred yards distant and the other two entered the harbor of Maule. The first of these two contained Captain Cabieses, the purser, one passenger and twelve seamen. The whole number saved was forty-three out of all on board; so that three hundred and fifteen persons perished.

Counterfeiters Arrested.—The officers of St. Joseph Co., Michigan, made some very important arrests a few days since. A friend furnishes us the following particulars; a man named John McDougal of notorious bad reputation, ran away from Chatham, C. W., some time ago, and settled on Sturgis Prario. A short time since a rascal named Mallet, escaped from Chatham, for which the sheriff of Kent County offered a reward of $1200.

The Sheriff of Kent County hearing of the whereabouts of McDougal, remembering the adage "birds of a feather, &c.," came to Sturgis a few days since, and accompanied by the officers of St. Joe County, went to McD.'s house and commenced a search for Mallet.

In one of the upper rooms they found a press and $15,000 in five dollar counterfeits on the Westminister Bank, Rhode Island. They immediately secured McDougal, who implicated Wm. B. Latta and his son N B Latta and Finch—Latta and son were arrested but Finch eluded the officers and escaped with the dies and plates.

Latta is held to bail in the sum of $400. McDougal is in jail.

Our informant states that the counterfeits are the best he ever saw. Business men will therefore beware of the Westminister Bank, Providence R. I.—*Adrian Watchtower.*

Graduated Land.—A report, not yet published, prepared at the General Land Office in compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives, shows the amount of territory subject to the act of August, 1854, to graduate and reduce the price of public lands to actual settlers and cultivators. The New York Times says that of the first class—one dollar an acre—there are 18,768,759 acres; of the second class—75 cents per acre—there are 15,654,148 acres; of the third class—50 cents per acre—there are 11,540,920 acres; of the fourth class—25 cents per acre—there are 6,485,827 acres; and of the seventh class—12½ cents per acre—there are 25,114,353 acres.

This land is divided among the following named States: Ohio, 70,494 acres; Indiana, 458,700 acres; Illinois, 1,384,610; Wisconsin, 1,905,757; Michigan, 8,785,890; Iowa, 595,480; Missouri, 13,850,020; Arkansas, 14,212,610; Louisiana, 7,805,340; Mississppi, 7,602,043; Alabama, 14,039,502; Florida, 6,848,560—making in all, 77,561,007 acres.

Those Twenty-five Sharp's Rifles.—On Sunday evening last, Henry Ward Beecher entertained his congregation with a spicy account of his recent military campaign at New Haven. He closed by appealing to his people to contribute the twenty-five rifles which he had taken the liberty of pledging from Plymouth Church, to aid in arming the Kansas emigrants from Connecticut. He remarked that he would not take up the contribution that evening, as some religious journals might die of grief upon learning that such an act had been committed on the Sabbath, but he would request all persons who desired to contribute one rifle or more, (price $25 each,) to confer with him after the service. The Rev. gentleman proclaimed himself good for one rifle at least, and two if necessary.—*Journal of Commerce.*

The Result of Riots.—The Louisville Democrat says that city is in a happy condition—that "she is out of funds, has no fire department no work to do, property ready for sale, but no bidders, plenty of room in vacant houses, with but few to occupy them. Multitudes of the foreigners are gone, and know-nothings gone after them, finding no work to be done here." The Democrat also remarks that there is no occasion to rebuild any of the houses burned on "Bloody Monday," for "are left rather more than there are tennants just now." It is evident that the Louisville riots were a blow to the prosperity of that town from which it will never recover.

Rev Henry Ward Beecher and his "Moral Bully" efforts.—With the view of enabling the reader to form a correct idea as to the kind of contributions which are now taken up in many of the New England churches, we make room for the following, which we find in a late number of the New Haven Register:

"A novel kind of a religious meeting was held in the North Church on Thursday evening. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher made an address to the company about to emigrate to Kansas, the admission fee to which was 25 cents. We did not hear the reverend gentleman's remarks; but, from what is reported in the Courier, conclude the Scriptures were slightly paraphrased, so as to read, *war* on earth, and ill-will to men. A constribution of 'Sharpe's rifles' was taken up, and some fifty of those patent Christianizing instruments (which some assert are more potent than the Bible) were promised. Our advice to the emigrants is, to be very judicious, and not be deluded into a use of them against the laws of the Territory. This turning of Christian Churches into military rendezvous, and preaching the efficacy of rifles over the Gospel of peace, is of modern origin; having its source in the famous '3,000 prist' power protest against the Nebraska bill. From that day to this, that class of political clergymen have been noticeable for their contempt for the staid old Gospel ways of their fathers—their neglect of old-fashioned modes of creating a religious interest, and a 'moral bully' swagger over worldly affairs, in which they are pre-eminently ignorant The Garrisonites contend that 'churches are getting corrupt.'"

Fatal Accident.—A most melancholy accident occured in Noble township, this county, on the afternoon of the 25th inst., resulting in the death of Mr. Horace Scarlott. He had taken up his rifle to go a hunting, and placed the breach upon the ground, supposing it to be unloaded, for the purpose of blowing through it. He placed his lips to the muzzle and raised the hammer with his foot which slipped off, and the gun went off—the ball passing into his mouth and lodging in the back part of his head, killing him instantly. Mr. Scarlott, it appears, had put the gun away unloaded the last time he had used it, but a young man living at the house had subsequently used it, without the knowledge of the former and put it away with the fatal load in it.

The deceased leaves a wife and one child to mourn his untimely end.

This should be another sad warning to persons using fire-arms. If more caution were observed in their use, there would be less occassion to record such accidents as the above.—*Noble Co. Palladium.*

Long Speeches.—O, seldom-speaking Cromwell! whose vocations was by no means talk, but who made Europe tremble, Ireland orderly, and England great—how need we wonder that a true worker should seek to get rid of chattering Parliamentary magpies, and pray the "Lord to deliver him from Sir Henry Van!" O, silent Washington! who could conquer the mighty, and found the greatest empire in the world, but whom a D'Israeli could confound in utterance! O, taciturn Brutus! who could even make Rome illustrious, and delate Carthage from the world's map, but could not outspeak even the rawest of reporters! Have we not "fallen on evil days and evil *tongues*."—*London Dispatch.*

A Managing Family.—The Northampton Herald says that "a mother and four daughters, three of whom reside in that town, have collectively approached the altor of Hymen no less than seventeen times! The mother has had four husbands, one of her daugters four, and the others three each."

Explosion of the Steamer Metropolis!

Eight Lives Lost.—Captain E.C. Hazlett Killed!!

We regret to record another horrible steamboat accident. On Thursday morning last, as the new sternwheel steamer, Metropolis, bound from Pittsburgh to New Orleans, was passing West Columbia, a few miles below Pomeroy, O., her starboard boiler burst, tearing away the floor of the hall directly above, and instantly killing three persons, and scalding five others so severely as to cause their death in a few hours. Capt E. C. Hazlett entered the hall a few seconds before the accident occurred. He was picked up on the lower deck, near the capstan, and was so badly injured that he died in a short time. The porter, a white man and resident of Louisville; a passenger named Roberts, a jeweller from Pittsburgh, and Mr. Geo. Barrett, barkeeper, were in the wash-house, adjoining the hall. The latter was slightly bruised on the head. The other two died shortly afterwards. A German and his son, passengers, names unknown—killed. A son of the Rev. Mr. Bryant, of Pittsburgh—killed. T. A. North, of Galveston, Texas—killed. Two firemen are missing, and several other passengers slightly scalded.

From the True Flag.

THE BLIND ORGANIST OF TRINITY.

BY ELLEN LOUISE CHANDLER.

Love took up the harp of life and swept on all the chords with might.
He smote upon the chord of self, which trembling, passed in music out of sight.—TENNYSON.

You ask me for a story about St. Valentine's Day. I can remember but one, and that seems to me almost too solemn and too tender to be set to the light music of ordinary words.

Clyde Hepburn was already nearly thirty when he became the organist of Trinity Church I was a little girl at that time, and it is many years since I have seen him, but now, when I close my eyes I can see his tall figure, his high, white brow, and his sightless yet wide open eyes, as distinctly as, opening them, I can see my neighbor's son, coasting along the sidewalk opposite, with his little sled. He would have been handsome but for the deep mournfulness of those blind, wistful eyes. His features were very beautiful, but they had that peculiar and touching humility which seemed to say how very helpless he was against the storms of this evil and troublesome world. He was a scotchman by birth, but his parents had brought him to this country when he was a mere child. His father had died soon after, and a number of kind-hearted gentleman, becoming interested in the poor, blind boy, and learning that he possessed a talent for music so wonderful as to seem almost like inspiration, had so far cultivated it, that when I first knew him, he was considered the best organist in the city, and was able to support himself and his now aged mother according to the utmost of their simple wishes

The church was always open for morning and evening prayers, and the organist ever at his post Passionately fond of music, it was one of my chief delights to steal into some dark corner of the church, and sleep, silently and unseen, as I listened to his playing How shall I describe his anthems of joy at Christmas, or the penitential wails that broke on the solemn stillness of Lent? Clyde Hepburn *loved* his art, and it was to him in place of shining stars, and waving grain, and all the beautiful world of nature forever sealed from his wistful eyes. At thirty, I think, he had scarcely even regretted that he was blind.

It was not long before I noticed from my quiet corner, a young girl who used to steal timidly up the steps of the choir, and sitting down near the organ, listen like one entranced. She was about fourteen, and she looked, as I have always fancied the Blessed Virgin to have looked before the birth of our Savior—a pure, Madonna face, with the hair brushed smoothly back from the calm brow, and the earnest eyes full of visions no other eyes could see. Her figure alone was not pretty. It was very thin and angular, suggesting painfully the idea of hunger She always wore the plainest calico dresses, a coarse shawl, and a straw bonnet trimmed with faded ribbon. I found afterward that she was an orphan and earned a scanty support by working in a book-bindery in the city.

She evidently came there from pure love of music, for when the chants were over she would hurry away, as if she had not time to wait for the concluding prayers. It was not long before I heard her sing. She would be silent at first, and then her voice, so thrilling in its sweetness would, as involuntarily, break out and join with the solemn swell of the organ. Then it was that Clyde Hepburn and the child, Martha Warren, became acquainted

The first time he heard her voice he paused a moment as if doubting his own sense of hearing and after that he never seemed satisfied unless it blended with his strain.

One night she lingered until all the prayers were over, and Clyde had commenced playing again, as the people were leaving church Once more, as it were involuntarily, her voice joined in the chant. The congregation left, one after another, until save myself, there was no one in the house but the organist, the young girl, and the boy whose business it was to lead Clyde Hepburn back and forth and to blow the bellows. It was a summer evening, and prayers had been concluded at half-past six, but he played on, until the last rays of the sunset began to steal through the stained glass windows and make the sign of a red cross upon his pale brow, and still Martha Warren sang, the boy at the bellows worked, and I listened.

At last her voice ceased. "I must go," she said, in a half frightened tone; "see, it is sunset."

"I *cannot* see," the organist, replied, mournfully, "if I could, I should look at you. You are very young, are you not?"

"Fourteen."

"And rich?" he continued, with an accent of eager inquiry.

"No," she said, with the slightest possible mournfulness of tone, "I am very poor, and an orphan."

His face brightened, he laid his hand upon her head, and then with the habit of the blind, smoothed it down over her face, that he might picture to himself her features.

"Are you hopeful, child? Could you bear to work very hard, and be a long time in winning success?"

"Oh, yes, I am not easily discouraged, and I could wait very patiently—it would be a blessed thing, for I've nothing to wait *for* now."

"Well, then, I will help you. Come here every night after prayers are over, and I will teach you music. Soon you can sing in the church, and then you can leave off working, and study all the time. Your voice is wonderful; you will win fame and fortune both, some day."

I don't think the child had ever felt the need of these, she was contented to be *poor*, but there was a world of pathos in her voice, as she murmered, "Perhaps, oh perhaps, some one would *love* me." Those few words gave utterance to all the need of her woman's heart. She missed nothing but love. Sitting in the lonely attic of her boarding-house, she had no mother so dear that her very reproofs sounded like a blessing no father who could take pride in her sweet young face, no baby brother to sing to sleep with her matchless voice. They were al gone, better off, perhaps in their lonely graves, than many of the struggling, toiling living. No matter, she had found a friend. Her progress was wonderful.

Soon the boy at the bellows was released from the duty of leading the organist through the streets, and it was assumed by his grateful pupil. It was not long before she was engaged to sing in church, at a small salary, it is true, but enough to supply her simple wants and give her time for constant study. She looked happier now. Her thin figure was becoming round and symmetrical, and her eyes wore a look of joy, sometimes, which made them almost luminous. She was learning a lesson of love, though she knew it not. She only knew that her life was happier than ever before—that to her heart and mind her blind master was far nobler and greater than any other human being And he—the girl's frank, guileless companionship was very sweet to his reserved, but sensitive nature. He had before now had benefactors, but save the poor, old mother, who would gladly have laid down her life for his sake, he had never had a friend.

The time came at last, when at sixteen, Martha Warren was engaged to sing in concerts.—Her master was present at the first one. He could not see how the flush brightened on her Madonna face as she turned her eyes toward him, or how very beautiful she looked in her simple white dress, with the garland of natural flowers about her brow; but he could hear her matchless voice in an ectacy of delight, and looking only at him she could see how bright a smile beautiful his pale face, whenever a new round of applaus greeted her. For a few weeks she sang in New York and then she left the city. The night before her departure she went to evening prayers in the church of the Trinity. After they were over she lingered a long time by her master's side. They sang over and over the precious chants which had first brought them acquainted, and then they stood silently in the sunset, the red crosss, staining the east window, making, as it had done two years before, its dim shadow on the pale brow of the organist.

The girl looked at him steadfastly for a few moments, as if to fix his features eternally in her memory—she made of them a portrait to hang upon the walls of her heart—the Grecian features the sweet, mobile mouth, the sad, sightles eyes, and the pale brow, with its overshadowing curls—she would gaze upon them many times in the silence of the long nights, when seas and mountains should lie vast or rise high between them. At last she said, in a hurried, excited tone—

"You have been everything to me, my dear good master. Till I knew you, I had no friends, and no hope. I am going to leave you now, but I shall bless you every night upon my knees. Dear master, I have no one else to bid me God speed, no other farewell to make—will you kiss me once?"

She cast down her eyes timidly, as if she could have looked into them She did not see the sudden flash that burned outward from his cheeks, irradiating his whole face. He bent over her, he raised his head, and then once more bent downward With a great grasping sigh, he enfolded her in his arms, and pressed a single kiss upon her lips, and then, though a wild, feverish impulse to hold her there, was upon him, opened his arms and let her go again. In that moment he realized, how hopelessly he loved her. She said nothing more, but taking his hand, she led him, as was her wont, silently out of the church, and home to his own door "God be good to you dear master," she faltered, "even as you have been good to me." and then, dropping his hand, she hurried, tearlessly, away

Oh, how many times thereafter, that one kiss, the first that any man had ever pressed upon her sweet, young mouth, since her father went to sleep in the churchyard, seemed to burn and quiver on her lips once more!

It was six years before they met again. Meantime she had sung to crowded audiences at the South and West she had looked on the sunsets and the ruins that make Italy the fairest land the sun shines upon—she was used, by this time to the incense of pride and flattery and yet, she came to New York, humble-minded in her girlish beauty, and innocent as ever, to sing with a favorite Italian opera troupe. The first night of her appearance a carriage stopped before the humble door of the blind organist, and a messenger said, as he entered—

"A friend is anxious you should hear the new singer who appears this evening: a seat has been reserved for you, and a carriage is at the door."

"It must be Martha!" the blind man faltered; "what interest should I have in hearing any other, and who else would remember *me*? I will take the music I composed for her."

His mother, now very old, but still active, rose from her seat by the fire and brushed back his hair, folded his cloak over his shoulders, and placed in his hand a roll of music.

It was indeed Martha who had sent for him. She longed to see if he remembered her, if he would recognize her voice. She had secured a seat for him so near the stage that she could watch the very play of his features. When she began to sing, a strange, glad light of recognition broke over his face, he lifted his head eagerly, but, as she proceeded, he bowed it upon his hands and wept She had improved so much—she was farther than ever above him. Young, she was, rich, in her wonderful talent, happy she must be; and he, thirty-eight years old, a poor, blind organist, with no hope for the future. But he listened. Though every clear, rich tone jarred his heart-strings almost to breaking, he would not have lost one note for the universe, and when the applause was loudest, when bouquets fell in shower before her, and one from a rich man, who had sought her love, and had followed her from Italy, was thrust through a ring set with diamonds, the organist bent forward, and guided by his unerring ear, threw his roll of music at her feet, and she stooped and and gathered it up, unable to restrain the impulse to hold it a single moment to her bosom.

That night she sat alone in her comfortably furnished room. The gifts of the evening lay about her, but she had not gathered courage to open the music. She read an ardent impassioned letter from the wealthy suitor who sought her hand in marriage.

She answered it in a few words, coldly, courteously, but generously, saying, with a true woman's frankness, that she had no heart to bestow. Then she turned to the music. Her face was pale and her hand trembled, but at last she unfolded it. It was addressed to her, and both the words and the music were by Clyde Hepburn. She read the lines. He had not meant to betray his love, and yet she saw it in every word, she, who had never before suspected, not even in his gush of tears, as he heard her sing

She had thought of him in her sweet humility, so very far above her, so much older, and wiser than she, and she had never dreamed he could stoop from his lofty life of the soul, to think of human love. What mattered it to her that he was blind, save that she loved him ten thousand times the more tenderly for the very helplessness which had clung for guidance to her womans hand? His love was the crowning glory of her life; in that hour she was prouder than a princess

Then she remembered that it was the evening of Valentine's day. How other Valentine presents, the love offsprings of other hearts lay unheeded, but this one—oh, in giving it to her on this night of all others, had not her beloved master chosen her to be the companion of his life!

Continued on the 4th page.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

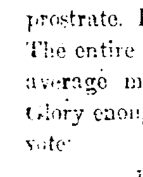
SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1856.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
ASHBEL P. WILLARD, of White.
For Lieut. Governor,
JOHN C. WALKER, of Laporte.
For Secretary of State.
DANIEL McCLURE, of Morgan.
For Auditor of State.
JOHN W. DODD, of Grant.
For Treasurer of State.
AQUILLA JONES, of Bartholomew.
For Attorney General.
JOS. E. McDONALD, of Montgomery.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction.
WILLIAM C. LARRABEE, of Putnam.
For Clerk of Supreme Court.
WILLIAM B. BEACH, of Boone.
For Reporter of Decisions of Supreme Court.
GORDON TANNER, of Jackson.

City Election. — The Township Dem. Committee have issued a call requesting the democrats to meet in their respective wards on Monday evening, April 28th, to nominate candidates for Aldermen, and appoint delegates to the general convention to be held the following evening, April 29th, for the nomination of Mayor, Marshal, &c

We trust the wards meetings will be well and generally attended, so that the candidates nominated may be suitable men, and such as would be the choice of a majority of the people of the ward. This was not properly attended last year, and some men, whose democracy was at least questionable, managed to have enough of their own friends at the meetings to secure their nominations, when the result would have been far different if there had been a more general attendance. As a general thing, we do not pay sufficient attention to our primary meetings, which are in reality the most important. So few democrats usually attend them, that it gives managing office seekers a chance to pack our conventions, and is gradually weakening public confidence in the convention system. A full attendance at the primary meetings would do away with all these objections, and materially strengthen the democratic cause.



The First Gun —Our township election last Monday was altogether so one-sided an affair that we do not feel like crowing much over the result, as it is not manly or democratic to exult over the prostrate. PoorSam was emphatically "no whar." The entire democratic ticket was elected by an average majority of nearly FOUR TO ONE! Glory enough for one day! We give the official vote:

Whole number of votes 931.

Trustee—*B. Trentman dem.		661
	Jas. Humphrey	250
Treasurer—*O. P. Morgan, dem.		711
	N. P. Stockbridge	198
Clerk—*Wm Fleming, dem.		609
	M. W. Huxford jr.	197
Justices of Peace—*S H Bloomhuff dem.		555
	*W. W. Stevens "	501
	Smallwood Noel	274
	Wm H. Brooks	167
	John Spencer	120
Constables—*John P. Waters dem.		798
	*F. J. Frank "	739
	*John Phillabaum "	640
	*Geo. Christlieb "	676
	John Johnson	223

Those marked (*) are elected.

Are the Democrats Slavery Extensionists?—A labored effort is making by the Black Republicans to induce the belief that the democrats as a party are in favor of the extension of slavery; that the next Presidential election is to be a contest between freedom and slavery; and that the great issue will be—whether the area of slavery shall be extended. This is not the issue. The true question will be, are the people of the territories to decide on the nature of their own domestic affairs, or are non-residents and strangers to decide for them? In other words, are they capable of self-government, or shall the wise men of the East take them under guardianship and kindly volunteer to make their laws for them?

The democrats take the ground that all Americans are capable of self-government—those living in territories, equally with their brethren in the states—and that a strict non-intervention should be observed towards them. The Black Republicans, true to their federal instincts, deny this capacity for self-government, and seek to arrogate to themselves the right to decide the question of slavery in the territories, without regard to the views and feelings of residents therein, who are to be solely affected by the settlement of the question.

The democrats do not seek to introduce slavery into the territories, nor to aid in the extension of the institution in any manner. All they contend for is to secure the same right to them as is enjoyed in all other parts of the Union—the right of managing their own affairs without dictation or interference from any outsiders, either north or south. The citizens of these territories certainly are entitled to this right, and much as we should deplore to see slavery introduced into Kansas or Nebraska, we claim no right to interfere to prevent it. It is their business, not ours—they alone are affected by it—and they alone have the right to decide it. The distinction between allowing the people of the Territories to decide the slavery question themselves—as they do all other matters of legislation affecting their interests—and advocating [illegible]tly its extension into new territory, is so [illegible] and marked that the man who does not [illegible] and recognize it must be either grossly [illegible] very dishonest. Into one or the other [illegible] categories should be placed all those [illegible] eternally harping about the [illegible] in favor of the extension of [illegible] of these cat[illegible] partisans who a[illegible] are not slavery extensionists; [illegible] Democracy being [illegible] friends of equal rights [illegible] slavery.

The democrats, then, [illegible] of the territories [illegible] sionists; but they are the fr[illegible] they enjoyed and seek to secure to the citizens [illegible] which they [illegible] the same right to act for themselves [illegible] able of [illegible] while residing in the states from [illegible] cap[illegible] emigrated. They were considered cap[illegible] exercising it before their removal, and [illegible] tend are equally capable now.

Get your Naturalization Papers!
We are desired by Judge Borden, of the Court of Common Pleas, to give notice that he will devote the forenoons of next Saturday, April 19th, and the Saturday following, April 26th, to granting naturalization papers. All entitled to them had better attend.

Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad.—We are much gratified to learn that an arrangement is about being made which will secure the early completion of the Chicago Railroad. It is proposed to consolidate the Ohio & Penn., the Ohio & Indiana, and the Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroads into one company under the name of the Pittsburgh and Chicago Railroad, and to have the whole put in complete running order at the earliest possible day. We have not heard the conditions on which the consolidation is proposed to be made, but hope the Pennsylvania Company is prepared to offer such fair, liberal, and equitable terms, as will at once be accepted by the other companies. Such an arrangement would add much to the wealth and business of the Ohio & Penn. and Penn. Central Railroads, and by relieving the Ohio & Indiana and Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroads of their present embarrassments, would be of equal advantage to them — The entire line would be one of the best in the west; and we firmly believe that when once finished and fully established, the Fort Wayne & Chicago will be found the most profitable portion of the line. If the Pennsylvanians are alive to their true interests they will at once complete the arrangements, and thereby secure the immense addition to their business, that otherwise they would be in some danger of losing.

Democratic Position on the Missouri Compromise.—Mr. Buchanan, in a recent letter to Mr. Slidell of Louisiana, takes the following clear and decided view of the Missouri Compromise question. It is the true view, and distinctly marks the position and duty of the Democratic party:—

"The question has been settled by Congress, and this settlement should be inflexibly maintained. The Missouri Compromise is gone forever. But no assault should be made upon those Democrats who maintain it, provided they are now willing in good faith to maintain the settlement as it exists. Such an understanding is wise and just in itself.

"It is well known how I labored in company with Southern men to have this line extended to the Pacific Ocean. But it has departed. The time for it has passed away, and I verily believe that the best—nay, the only—mode now left of putting down the fanatical and reckless spirit of Abolition at the North is to adhere to the existing settlement without the slightest thought or appearance of wavering, and without regarding any storm which may be raised against it."

Wabash and Erie Canal —A large force of hands are now employed cleaning out and repairing the Canal. Navigation will probably be opened on or about the 20th inst.

The New York Canal is expected to be opened on the 5th of May.

St. Louis Election.—The K. Ns. appear to have come out second best at the recent municipal election in St. Louis. The democrats elected the Mayor and the whole ticket by an average majority of 2,550. Of the 40 members of Council, the Democrats elected 32, and the K. Ns. 8!!

MRS. HUBBARD has been tried on change of venue before the Grant Co. Circuit Court for the murder of the French family in Wabash County. She was found guilty of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for life.

Her husband, it may be remembered, was executed for participation in the same crime, at Wabash in December last.

NEW PAPER.—A new paper bearing the name of The Summit City Journal has been commenced in this city, under the editorial control of the Young Men's Literary Association—T. N. Hood, Publisher. It is designed to be family and literary paper, something on the plan of the Laurel Wreath, formerly published here. We wish the enterprize every success; but at the same time we would caution our young friends not to be too sanguine, or indulge the fond delusion that the editorial tripod will always be strewed with roses and shaded with laurels. We do not like to discourage youthful ardor and confidence, nor wish to be ranked with Job's comforters; but it is nevertheless a fact that the mammoth city papers of this stamp, with their immense circulation, facilities of printing by steam, abilitiy to engage the best talent of the country, and other advantages, can give their readers so much larger, better, and cheaper papers, than can be got up in the country, that the latter stand but little or no chance of success. There is occassionally one which is able to sustain the competition, and we hope the Summit City Journal will be one of the favored few.

FRANK LESLIE is rapidly earning renown—we had almost said immortality,—by his popular publications; and if Lucy Stone's doctrine should ever prevail, and women vote for President, Frank would be the most "available" man that any party could nominate.

His publications which are acquiring such world-wide popularity are—

1. *Frank Leslie's Gazette of Fashion*, which has become the text-book of the fashionable world, and is equally indispensible to the dress-maker and the lady of fashion. Monthly, $3 00 per annum; 30 cents for single numbers. For sale at Hill's.

2 *Frank Leslie's New York Journal* of Romance, General Literature, Science and Art—containing more good, readable matter than any other periodical of the day. Two dollars per annum—18 cents for single numbers.

3. *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*, the best pictorial paper ever published in the United States, containing all the current news of the day, illustrated by splendid engravings by the best artists. Weekly, at $4 00 per annum, ten cents single copies. Address Frank Leslie, 12 Spruce Street, New York.

☞ The air begins to feel balmy and spring-like, and the season is at hand to change the winter garments for others more in keeping with the pleasant April weather. Messrs. ORFFS have anticipated this, and have filled up their celebrated No 3 with a choice assortment of spring goods, dresses, trimmings, bonnets, &c &c. It is quite a treat to examine the beautiful articles spread on their counters and shelves, and the ladies seem to have made the discovery without waiting for us to tell them. We notice their store crowded with fair purchasers at almost all hours of the day. They act wisely—for if any thing really rich and new appears in the market, it can always be found at Orffs, and if goods are ever to be had cheaper at one place than another, 3 is sure to be the place.

Encourage your own Mechanics.—Messrs. Humphrey & Hurd of this city, having procured all the necessary machinery, are now extensively engaged in the manufacture of sash and window blinds. Their work will bear a favorable comparison with that made elsewhere, and their prices are reasonable. Our citizens should feel it a duty therefore to patronize them in preference to sending off (as we are sorry to learn some have been in the habit of doing) for articles that can be got equally good at home. Nothing adds more to the prosperity of a place than a liberal encouragement of its mechanics, and in this particular instance it ought assuredly to be done. Messrs Humphrey & Hurd are good mechanics and most worthy citizens, and as such have a right to the support and countenance of their fellow citizens.

GENTLEMEN can be fitted out in the best and cheapest style at Thieme's grand clothing Emporium, on Calhoun Street. He has just received a large and splendid stock of cloths, cassimeres, vestings, &c. which he is ready to make up on short notice; and has besides a full and general assortment of ready-made clothing always on hand.

New Hampshire Election—A Close Run.—Unofficial returns have been received by the Concord Patriot from every town in New Hamshire on the recent vote for Governor. It stands thus:

Metcalf, Know-Nothing and Black Rep.	32.075
Wells, Dem.	32.067
Goodwin, Old-line Whig,	2,500

It will require the official canvass to determine which has the greatest vote, Wells or Metcalf.—There is very nearly a tie between them. In no less than eighteen towns the Democrats were beaten for Representatives by *one vote each* — A change of that small number of votes would have given the Democrats the State government. Last March the majority against the Democrats in New Hamshire was near eleven thousand; it is now only two thousand and five hundred, counting all the parties combined. Who can doubt, therefore, that with three Presidential tickets in the field, as there will be in New Hampshire, the Democrats will succeed in carrying the State?—*Cin. Enquirer.*

Democratic Victory in Cleveland.—The Plaindealer brings us the gratifying news that the entire Democratic ticket was elected at the late election. Here is the way the Plaindealer states the case:

100 *Guns for Cleveland!—Black Republicans Rebuked!—The Forest City Redeemed!—The Democracy Triumphant!—The Entire City Ticket Elected!—The Campaign Opens Bright!*

Now in the name of the "American Eagle" and "Ned Buntlin," where are those "Americans" that were to "rule America" in the City of Cleveland one year ago? In the name of George Hampton and Horace Greeley, where are those "Shrieks for Liberty" that have been ringing in our ears, calling on the worshipers of ebony to *rouse!* and put down the "border ruffians" inhabiting those liberty loving precincts!

Milwaukee like Chicago all over Democratic!!! The Milwaukee News of the 2d, brings us the following result of the election on the 1st in that city:

Great victory of a Democratic people over the devices and intrigue of Fusion! Know Nothingism floored! Every ward carried—clean sweep! The election yesterday proceeded with remarkable quietness in all wards, so far as we hear, although the contest was pretty close in the third, forth and fifth.

The Democrats have litterally swept the wards, electing all the regularly nominated candidates for aldermen, and we believe all the balance of the ward tickets.

Arrival of the Asia.

NEW YORK, April 4.

The steamship Asia, from Liverpool, arrived at three o'clock this afternoon, bringing dates to the 22d ult. She left Liverpool at ten o'clock A. M. on the 22d. She brings forty-eight passengers.

Mr. Buchanan introduced his successor, Mr. Dallas, to the diplomatic corps on the 17th, and transferred the charge of the Embassy to him. In the afternoon he went to Paris, whence he was to return Friday, and would probably take passage in a steamer of April 16th or 19th for America.

A dispatch from Paris says the Empress and Imperial Prince were both doing well.

The Prussian representatives took their seats in the Paris Conference at the tenth meeting.—The business Conference was understoud to be closed. A committee of one representative from each of the powers was engaged in drawing up a formal treaty of peace.

Advices from Constantinople of the 13th ult. say that Omar Pasha had arrived there

There had been great mortality among the French troops in the Crimea.

General Luders had ordered all Russian officers who were on furlough to return to duty.

The news of the armistice caused the profoundest sensatiods of joy in both armies.

Along the shores of the Sea of Azov business had become suddenly active.

General Rawdon, Canrobert and Bosquet have been made Marshals of France.

Spain. — Advices from Spain report great alarm in consequence of the new Carlist conspiracy. The Government has been warned of it, and the French frontiers are closely watched.

Prince Fredrick William of Prussia is to visit England in May as the acknowledged suitor of Queen Victoria's eldest daughter (Princess Royal.) According to the Brussels *Independance*, the young man "solemnly demanded of the King, his uncle, the consent indispensable to his project alliance, and the consent was formally granted in presence of the whole Court."

There is a report from the Crimea that two divisions of the army—the Highlanders and 3d or 4th division—under Sir Colin Campbll, will immediately proceed to Canada.

The Conferences.—The tenth meeting of the Plenipotentiaries was held on Tuesday, the 18th, and the Prussian representatives took their seats. The eleventh meeting was to take place on Thursday, the 20th, and it was rumored that peace would be signed on Saturday, the 22d, or on Monday the 24th. The actual business of the Conference is said to be over, and a committee of one representative of each of the powers is engaged in drawing up the formal treaty of peace. The committee consists of M. de Bourqueney, Lord Cowley, Count Buol, Baron Brunow, Count Cavour and Ali Pasha.

France.—The Empress and her child continue well, and the Tuileries has been crowded with all sorts of deputations. The Emperor's replies have been generaly purly complimentary, but in answering the deputation of the Congress he made use of the expression, "I am happy that Providence has sent me a son *at the moment when an era of general reconcilation is announcing itself to Europe.*" These words are looked upon in Paris as a sort of confirmation of the general belief in peace. The stock market has, in consequence, been firm, and prices more buoyant. Threes had varied from 73f. 65 to 72f. 5.

NEW YORK, April 8.

The Washington Correspondent of the Herald states that the French and English Ministers delared that a detachment of men will be landed from their respective squadrons in Central America, to assist the Costa Ricans in the war against Walker.

Christians in Turkey.—The Sultan has published an imperial decree proclaiming the unconditional equality of his Christian subjects with the Mahomedans in all political, religious and social rights. As the Christians form an immense majority of population of Turkey, the effect will be that they will gradually acquire a predominating influence, and become the rulers of the Osmanli, who slaves they were formerly.

"Here's a gentlewoman denies all you have said." —SHAKESPEARE.

MR. EDITOR:—Permit me the pleasure of saying a few words in reply to the remarks of R. S. In his late sporting excursions he thinks he must have hit somebody, and perhaps he would have done so if he had had any shot in his gun. But he is sure he got no game, and begins to perceive he is made game of. I do not write to show up his ignorance, for he has done that more effectually than any person could do it for him.—He intimates that I had a further motive for writing in a desire to show the *superior* learning and wisdom of Mrs. Mott. Does he mean that I wish to institute a comparason between R. S. and myself? I simply say he is mistaken; my ambition does not stoop so low. If he had left out the word superior he would not have been so far from the truth. I neither light a candle and put it under a bushel, nor set up an empty lamp, and then call to my friends to come and read by it. Surely none but *one rather shallow* would write on purpose to show his folly. It is true the celebrated Dogberry said, "O, that I had been writ down an ass!" but even he wished others to do it for him. R. S. cannot argue; in his nearest approaches to it he only offers the cold ashes of other men's thoughts. The crude and hasty conclusions of predjudiced minds find in him an echo. When he fancies that he has an idea, ten chances to one it will prove to be only the shadow of some other person's idea that has fallen upon him. But though he cannot argue, he can and does make false assertions;—as when he dares to *Sully* his lips with the false assertion that labor was not put upon man alone. My argument is before the public. To the public I address myself, and I say please read every chapter and verse that I quoted; you will find that if man goes to the third chapter of Genesis for his charter of sovereignty he must take the labor with it. If he wishes woman to share the labor she must share the soverignty also.

R. S. says that I quoted a passage to show that in nearly two thousand years of Jewish history, there was *one* wise woman. I named three wise women, but I suppose he did not care to draw attention to the comparison between Nabal and his wife. And there is a point in the case of the Shunamite women which is probably very uncomfortable for him to meet. I quoted the texts to prove that Deborah who was a prophetess, and judged Israel, *ruled by divine right*; that she was chosen by the Lord out of the hundreds of thousands of Israel to judge his people. R. S. denies that the texts I quoted concerning the Shunamite woman will bear the construction I put upon them He either has read the two chapters to which I referred or he has not; if he has read them, he knows they *will* bear it. Hear his objection: She said to her husband let us make a little chamber, *I pray thee.* Ah indeed! does that constitute an acknowledgement of sovereignty? if it does then when the prophet said to his servant, Geharze, run now, I pray the, it was an acknowledgement of the servant's sovereignty was it?

I have done with his remarks upon my argument, and I will now attend to his difficulty with St. Paul. It appears that Mrs Blackwell in her lecture attempted to prove, and I suppose she did prove, that most of the Apostle's teaching was limited in its application to the circumstances of the church to which his epistle was addressed. I will pause here to make a remark that I should have made before I commenced this paragraph. I know not why R. S. introduced Peter with his keys, unless he wished to intimate that the apostle had *bound* his intellect and *loosed* his tongue. If he did so, as Paul once said, Peter was to be blamed; it would have been better had he opened his understanding and bound his tongue. R. S. denied that Mrs B. proved her proposition, and I offered him the first and second verses of the thirteenth chapter of Romans to try his gums while cutting his eye teeth. Please read the whole chapter. You will find that there is no evading the force of the language. All who believe the bible will admit that this was binding upon the Roman Christians to whom it was addressed. But is it bindiug now? It has been decided by every christian nation that it is not binding. Witness the struggle between James the second of England and the Bishops. Their belief in the divine right of kings was strong, but their belief in the natural rights of man was stronger. The result was that his daughter Mary with her husband, the Prince of Orange, was seated on the throne. There has been a revolution in this country: were all damned that rebelled against King George? if not, then Mrs. B. was right. We will not follow the tortuous windings of R. S. We shall be sure to find him on both sides of the stream. He says that the idea "that according to Paul, power cannot be rightfully resisted is simply *absurd.*" Again he says, "Paul was neither so *ignorant* nor *fanatical* as to believe the Roman emperors were appointed by God." Paul was a Roman citizen; his epistle was sent to the Romans; and it was the Roman Emperor tnat Paul had in view. The Jews were a seditious people. Claudius had banished them from Rome. The Christians were confounded with them. Nothing short of the apostle's authority would be likely to restrain the infant churches. But Paul's teaching took such firm hold upon their consciences, that many centuries after, as we learn from Gibbon, the churches refused the sacrament for three years to all who were engaged in war. But hear what R S. says referring to his remarks on Mrs. B.'s Lecture, *I distinctly endorsed all his (Paul's) doctrines, and made an excuse for the baldness of his assertion of unconditional obedience due to to those powers!* So it seems that Paul's credit is so low in Fort Wayne that it is necessary to have not only an apologist for him, but an endorser also. The churches may trust Paul to any extent, for if he should fail they may come upon his security. R.S. advises us to throw the bible overboard. We can't do that Mr. R. S. We have always admired Paul (though I was not baptised in his name.) My advice to you is "Go mend; Go mend."

MARY MOTT.

War in Central America—Gen Walker Crosses the Lake to Virgin Bay with the first Detatchment.—A correspondent of the *El Nicaraguenne*, writing from La Virgin, March 13, says:

Our settlement presented to-day a more lively and busy scene than I have ever had the pleasure of witnessing since my arrival in Nicaragua. At six o'clock A. M., the waters of the Lake being unusually calm, the steamer La Virgin was hauled up the wharf, and, with infinite joy and relief to the inhabitants, who for the past week have been kept in a terrible state of excitement by the daily reports of the invasion at Costa Rica—disembarked his excellency Gen. Walker, and three hundred and fifty American troops, under command of Col. Schlessinger. Immediately after their arrival, outposts were stationed at every point where it was possible to enter or leave the settlement, and strict orders given that no person should be allowed to pass out. The men without arms were then marched to Rivas, where they were to be provided for, amounting in all to about one hundred and fifty.

The Commissary found it very difficult to provision the battalion, but the men seemed resolved to be satisfied, and I did not hear a growl during the day, if I may except the host of curs, who were startled out of their native quiet by the unusual bustle and confusion. It is generally believed that the battalion will march on Costa Rica in the morning. Their first effort will be the seizure of Bona Casta, and the destruction or capture of the government stores, meles, cattle, &c. Gen. Walker went to Rivas with his staff and returned this evening about seven o'clock. I believe he will leave for Grenada to-night.

NEW YORK, April 7.

Governor Clark pardoned, last Saturday, Dr Graham, of New Orleans, who was sentenced to imprisonment for killing Colonel Loring, at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

WASHINGTON, April 4

Mr. Buchanan on the Nebraska Bill.—The Union of this morning contains a letter from Hon. Jas. Buchanan, dated Dec. 28th. in which he declare the Missouri Compromise to be dead and gone.

He asserts that the Nebraska bill is the only basis upon which the slavery question can be settled, and that it must be adhered to at all hazards, and in the face of every storm that can be brought out against

This letter was addressed by Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Slidell and was not intended for publication.

WASHINGTON, April 7.

Senate —Mr. Mason, from the committee on Foreign Relations, reported a resolution to the effect that no further legislation is necessary in order to put an end to the treaty with Denmark regulating the payment of the Sound dues.—The subject was on motion made the special order for Monday.

Mr. Cass—I desire to present a memorial from persons composing the self-styled Legislatures of Kansas, and move its reference to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. Cass moved that the memorial be printed.

Mr. Butler and Mr. Bayard opposed the motion.

Mr. Seward demanded the yeas and nays.

Mr. Cass thought it would be interesting to a great number of persons, and argued its printing.

Mr. Douglas could not imagine what this bogus Legislature could have to say for itself.

The subject was then laid aside and the Bounty Land Bill taken up.

Mr. Foote argued at some length in favor of the passage of the bill.

It was then laid aside, and the Senate resumed consideration of the Kansas reports.

Mr. Geyer spoke at some length, denying the right of Congress to interfere in the domestic affairs of the Territory. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 4.

Official advices from Costa Rica confirm the published accounts relative to the military movements of that State, and confidently predict the uprising of the people of Nicaragua against the government of Walker and the annihilation of his army.

☞ The "uprising of the people of Nicaragua" may probably take place; but the annihilation of Walker's army is not so certain. We are inclined to doubt whether all the force Nicaragua can raise, even if assisted by the neighboring *states*, will be sufficient to annihilate two thousand American fillibusters.

ST. LOUIS, April 4.

The Santa Fe Gazette of March 1 says:

"General Garland has ordered two hundred and sixty troops under Colonel Chandler tot ake the field early in March, invade the Gilla and Apacha country and demand satisfaciion for the robberies and murders committed by them.

"The Court Martial for the trial of Major Blake and Lieutenant Johnson adjourned on the eleventh.

"Johnson was acquitted but the case of Blake was postponed for a further hearing on account of the absense of a material witness for defense."

BOSTON, March 29.

Steamer Sunk.—The Cunnard steamer Curlew rad ashore on the 18th inst., on North Breaker, off Bermuda, and sunk in three minutes. Crew saved.

The Curlew was bound from Halifax to Bermuda. The vessel will be a total loss, as the hull is broken and the decks are under water. She sunk so rapidly that nothing at all was saved. The passengers barely escaped with their lives.

The ship Sea Lion, from Charleston for Havre arrived at St. George, Bermuda, on the 17th inst. leaking badly.

The Brig Blank, from Darien for Havre, arrived at the same time in distress.

BOSTON, March 27.

Capture of a Slaver.—The schooner Maria F. Smith, which was seized in our harbor last summer on suspicion of being a slaver and finally released, and which sailed for Montevideo, has been captured and carried into Bahai, having attempted to land three hundred and twenty negroes, brought from Africa.

She embarked five hundred on the coast, but one hundred and eighty died during the voyage.

BOSTON, March 27.

In the lower House of Legislature to-day a resolution to amend the Constitution so that no person shall herafter hold offices in the State unless born in the United States, was defeated.

Two-thirds of the members were required, in order to pass it; and the vote stood 166 for, and 124 against.

Rhode Island Election—Large Democratic Gain.—The telegraph reports that the Know-Nothings and Black Republicans combined have carred the State of Rhode Island by a majority of about three thousand, and that they have a clear majority in the Legislature. This shows a large Democrat gain. Last year the Democrats were defeated by about seven thousand majority, and they did not carry half a dozen members of the Legislature. To make so large a reduction in the popular majority and in the Legislature augurs well for our speedy success even in Rhode Island.

Important Arrangement.—We are informed that, in accordance with the general purposes expressed at the late meeting of the Ohio and Pennsylvania road, arrangements have been perfected, within few a days past between the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Pennsylvania, the Fort Wayne and Chicago, and also with the Springfield, Mount Vernon and Pittsburgh Roads, by which the two last mentioned roads will be speedilly completed.

These are important connections; both for the Pennsylvania and the Ohio & Pennsilvania road. The subject of extending aid to them was up before the board of the Pennsylvania road at its meeting in Philadelphia last week, and we are glad to hear that the necessary assistance is to be afforded.—*Pittsburg Gazette.*

Important Trial at the Crystal Palace.

The following account of a trial of scales at the Fair of the American Institute, held in the Crystal Palace in New York, is from the Pennsylvanian. We take pleasure in transferring it to our columns, reflecting as it does, great credit upon a well known and successful New England manufacturing firm. We would add that the scales exhibited by the Messrs. Fairbanks were taken from their usual stock in New York, and since the account of the trial was published have been adjudged the best, and a gold medal has been awarded for the larger one and a silver medal for the smaller one:—

"We had the pleasure of witnessing, a few days since, an interesting test trial of various weighing machines on exhibition at the Fair of the American Institute in the Crystal Palace.—The trial was confined to the relative merits of the celebrated Fairbanks Scales, the scales manufactured by Duryee & Forseyth, of Rochester, N. Y. and a newly patented scale manufatured at Vergennes, Vt. To test the real merit of the scales, the committee placed upon the platform of a scale having the capacity of six tuns, a weight of 3398 pounds, and then removed the weight on one corner of the Vergennes Scale, the beam indicated 3390 pounds; when placed on the opposite corner the beam indicated only 3377 pounds, showing a difference of 13 pounds; and when removed to the center of the platform the beam showed 3387 pounds. A request was then made that the weight be again placed on the corner first tried, which was done, and the weight the beam now indicated was 3382 pound showing a difference of 8 pounds from the first trial. This variation is attributable in part to the arrangement of the platform upon the bearing, which forbids the posibility of its giving correct weight or agreeing with itself. The test was then applied to a Fairbanks Scale, and when the weight was placed on one corner of the platform the beam indicate the *true weight*, 3398 pounds; on the second and third corners the result was the same; on the fourth corner a slight variation was perceptible. So extremely delicate was the operation of Fairbanks Scale, (capacity six tons) that a qarter of a pound weight placed on any part of the platform raised the beam. A Duryee & Forsyth Scale, of 40,000 lbs. capacity, was next tested, and like the Vergennes Scale, it failed to give correct weight, or to agree with itself, it showed a variation of ten pounds when the weight was removed from one corner to another. One of Fairbank's small Platform Scales was then tested with United States standard weights, and although it had been in constant use for six months, it exhibited unerring accuracy. The sealed weights were then placed on a similar scale manufactured by Duryee & Forsyth, but the result was far from satisfactory,—one corner was half a pound too light, the centre half a pound too heavy, and another corner two pounds too heavy."—*Boston Journal.*

☞ Messrs. Comparett & Hubbell of this city are Agents for the sale of these scales, and keep a constant supply on hand.

Taxation of Banks in Ohio.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune says:—the Supreme Court of the U. S. decided to-day, that the law of Ohio imposing additional taxes on the State Bank, after a charter had been previously granted with a limitation of 6 per cent, on profits in lieu of all taxes, is unconstitutional. This case involved the whole power of taxation, and therefore, was treated as one of the most important ever considered. Six judges were for the decree and three against.

Bit Land Speculators.—An affidavit has been sent out from the Land Office burea requiring all those who entered lands at the reduced price of twelve and a half cents per acre to swear "that they are now in the occupancy of said land, and have cultivated a portion of it;" and also a corroborating affidavit has to be made by some friend of the person who entered the land, stating that he knows "him to be the identical person who entered said land and that he is and has been residing on said land."

This regulation completely upsets the calculations of parties who entered these lands for speculative purposes only; who, though they were under the impression that they could make the affidavit in the first place, cannot find it in their consiences to swear to those now sent out by the Department as necessary to the perfection of their titles. It is said a bill is to be sent to Congress which will provide for refunding money to those who have purchased lands of this character and cannot comply with the requirements of the Department.—*Louisville Journal.*

WASHINGTON, April 8.

SENATE.—Mr. Pearce reported a bill to remit or refund the duties on goods, wares or merchandize destroyed by fire.

Mr. Seward said that it was the same bill which passed the Senate last season, but failed in the House in consequence of want of time. The bill then passed.

Mr. Summer introduced a bill supplementary to the act to limit the liability of ship owners.

Mr. Mason introduced a bill making further provisions for the satisfaction of Virginia land warrants.

Mr. Geyer, resuming from yesterday, expressed the opinion that had it not been for Emigrant Aid Societies Kansas would be a free State, as it takes slave owners so much longer to emigrate than people from the North, who had no cumbersome property to carry with them. The South had been stimulated by the attempt of the North to shape the destiny of that Territory, and would in all probability maintain their present ascendancy therein. He quoted from the provisions of the Massachusetts Personal Liberty Bill, contrasting the unfavorably with the laws of the Kansas Legislature, against which so much had been said by Senators on the other side.

Mr. Seward then obtained the floor, when the Senate adjourned.

The Sound Dues.—The merchants of Stettin, one of the most important commercial and manufacturing towns in Prussia, have recently addressed a petition to the chambers, reminding them of their promise to aid in the abregation of the Sound Dues, and expressing the hope that the Prussian Government will follow the example given them in this regard by the Government of the United States.

The N.Y. Herald on Mr Buchanan.—In a review of Presidential candidates, running over some twenty names, the New York Herald thus alludes to the statesman who now holds so distinguished a place in the thoughts of the American and European world:

Mr. Buchanan, who is on his way to the White House with his friends, is undoubtedly an able statesman besides being something of a politician. Perhaps no preminent man in the Union posesses as much of what is known as common sense as James Buchanan. As long ago as 1825, when Mr. Clay was charged with "bargain and corruption," and there were no charts for politicians to steer by, Mr. Buchanan managed in that bitter controversy to make his position quite satisfactory to both parties. It must not be inferred from this that we regard him as a trimming politician. Far from it. Few men have expressed more prompt and decided opinions. Even when the Oregon bill, with the Wilmot proviso, was before President Polk for approval, Mr. Buchanan strongly advised a veto, regarding the restriction as unconstitutional. As a man of great abilities, common sense, fearless energy and bold enunciation, Mr. Buchanan is one of the first statesmen of the Union.

☞ The New Orleans Crescent is very savage against Democrats, Catholics, and foreigners. It can hardly find terms hard enough to apply to this species of people. The Crescent is owned by Col. Gaoland, the late Know-Nothing treasurer of New Orleans, who stole two hundred thousand dollars and attempted to run away with it, but who, like a good many other robbers, was arrested by the aid of steam and lightning. The Crescent has broken up two or three owners and has always proved a losing concern, but Garland was determined that the taxpayers should pay all the loss *he* sustained. We wonder how many other Know Nothing presses are kept up by stealings from city treasuries?—*New Albany Ledger.*

The boiler of the ill-fated New Jersey has been examined by the United States Inspector who attributes the accident to leaks in the interior, allowing the water to flow into the furnace. The steam generated, thereby forcing open the furnace door, and the flames following set fire to the wood work above the boilers.—One furnace door was found open when the boiler was raised. The official report says the boiler was entirely unfit for service, having patches on it that were nearly burnt away, and in many places the iron had been reduced to a third of its original thickness.

Filling Around Cellar Walls.—To the remaks on page 209, on the above subject, [published in last week's Sentinel] E. Lowe, of Bangor, Me, states, in a letter, that they may lead to the adoption of a practice better than the one intended to be superseded, but still an unsafe and bad plan also. He states that for fifteen years no cellar-walls had been packed around with gravel in Bangor—it had been tried and abandoned for clay filling. The clay is beaten down close to the wall, and it resists the entrance of the water, consequently it does not contain moisture like gravel, or sand, or mold, and does not expand by frost. It has been found to be the best filling that can be used for cellar walls.—*Scientific American.*

A *Happy Family.*—The New Haven Register says that a farmer in that vicinity found in an old hollow stump, a few days since, five snakes, three squirrels and a coon—driven to herd together by the hard winter. They had "fused" to keep warm—just as the opposition to the Democratic party are doing. It has also been "a hard winter" for such politicans, and a common misery has driven them all into the same burrow.

CITY ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE to amend an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the curbing, grading and paving of gutters, and the grading, paving, or planking of sidewalks and alleys."

Section 1st. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the city of Fort Wayne, that section one of an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the curbing, grading and paving of gutters, and the grading, paving or planking of sidewalks and alleys," be so amended as to provide that whenever the said council shall have received a written notification signed by the proprietors of more than one half of the ground fronting upon any street or alley, along any block or blocks, or along any square or squares, in said city, setting forth their willingness and desire to curb, grade and pave the gutters in front of any such block or blocks, or square or squares, or to grade, or plank, or pave the alley or sidewalks in any such block or blocks, square or squares, the Common Council shall pass an order directing the same to be done in the manner and kind mentioned in such notification.

Sect. 2 This ordinance to be in force from and after the legal publication thereof.

Passed April 8, 1856.

WM. STEWART, Mayor.

R. N. GODFREY, City Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE to amend an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to regulate the Market in the city of Fort Wayne."

Sect. 1 Be it ordained by the Common Council of the city of Fort Wayne, that section two of an ordinance entitled "an Ordinance to regulate Market in the city of Fort Wayne" be so amended as to provide that a market be held at the market house, in said city, each Saturday, during every year hereafter, from day-light in the morning until half past eight o'clock in the evening.

Sec. 2. That during the months of November, December, January, February and March of each year, a market may be held at the said market-house from day-light in the morning until 10 o'clock A M, except Sundays; Provided that, on each Saturday, the said market may be kept open until half past eight o'clock in the evening.

Sec. 3 This ordinance to be in force from and after the legal publication thereof.

Passed April 8, 1856.

WM STEWART, Mayor.

R. N. GODFREY, City Clerk.

Holloway's Pills, a certain antidote for Dropsical Swellings. Mrs. Elizabeth Henderson, of Natchez, Mississippi, aged 45, suffered intensely last fall from a general decline of health, her feet and legs began to swell, strongly indicating dropsy, and she became so much worse in the curse of a few weeks, that she was totally confined to her bed, at last, her death was hourly looked forward to by her husband; he made up his mind, as every thing else had failed, to try the effect of Holloway's Pills, which his wife commenced using; after four weeks perseverance with them, she was completely cured, having by means of this medicine safely passed that dangerous period of womad's existence. These Pills are also a wonderful medicine for young females with obstructions in their health.

☞ A good article will always triumph over any pretended imitation. It has been said that every city is a paradise of humbugs; but lot a really meritorious article, capable of doing all that is promised for it, and it will stand the test of any opposition dependent upon inflated notoriety; and *Hostetter's famed Stomach Bitters* bears evidence of this, for it has been taken hold of by the people and tried, and not found wanting in curing any case of Dyspepsia, on any form. When these facts are known, why should it not be appreciated, and used by everybody.

For sale by H. B. Reed, Wall & Meyer, J. D. Worden & Co., G H, Wagner.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative!

We invite special attention to the advertisment of this artisment of this article in another column of our paper. It has now been a little less then two years before the public, and yet it has become from its intrinsic merit, a standard article upon the shelves of almost all druggists, and the Chester Herald says 'It now stands at the head of all remedies of the kind. Nor is the result at all surprising when it is remembered the distinguished statesmen, as well as many members of the medical profession, indeed ladies and gentlemen of the highest intelligence in all parts of the country testify that it has and will restore the hair cover the head of the bald remove all dandruff and iching, and all diseases of the scalp, and more than all, preserve the hair, if used for toiled purposes, both in color and from falling out to any imaginable age.

Reader try it. Call and procure one of the circular from the agent, and we thing you cannot doubt. See also the advertisment.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age, is

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

They don't *help* complaints, but they cure them.
One Box has cured Dyspepsia.
Three Boxes have cured the worst cases of Scrofula
Two Boxes have cured Ersipelas.
One Box always cure she Jauntice.
Three Boxes are sure to cleans the system from Boils—often less than one does it.
Two Boxes have completely cured the worst of ulcers on the legs.
Small doses seldom fail to cure the Piles
One dose cure the headache arising from a foul stomach.
Strong doses often repeated expel every worm from the body. They should be given to children, who are always more or less afflicted with this scourge.
As a gentle Physic they have no equal.
One Box cures derangement of the Liver.
Half a Box cures a Cold.
They purify the blood, and thus strike at the foundation of every disease.
As a Dinner Pill there is not their equal in the world
They are purely vegetable, and can do no harm, but do accomplish an unaccountable amount of good.
Prepared by Dr J. C. AYER, Lowell. Mass. For sale by H. B Reed and Wall & Meyer, Fort Wayne, and by every Dealer of Medicine everywhere. 3a-31.

COMMERCIAL.

Fort Wayne, Saturday, April 12.

Wheat ranges from 50 cents for inferior, damaged, to $1 00 for the best. Flour, extra, 7 50; superfine, 6 00. Rye flour, 5 50.

Corn 30; Buckwheat 60; Oats 25; Barley 1 50; Rye 62; Beans 1 50 a 2 00; Potatoes 75 a 80; Onions 75; Butter 18; Cheese 10; Eggs 8; Salt 2 25; Bacon 8; Lard 8 a 10 Hams 8 a 9; Pork 5 00 a 5 50; Beef 3 50 a 4 50; Flaxseed 1 50; Clover 5 50; Timothy Seed 1 50 a 1 75; Apples, green, 75 a 87; dry, 1 50; Wool, common, 22 a 25. fine, 29 a 35; white fish, h.bbl 6 00; pickerel 5 00; trout 5 00; lake herring 5 00, Cranberries 3 50 a 4 00

NEW SPRING GOODS
At Fashion's Depot, No. 3.

J. & C. ORFF are receiving a large and beautiful assortment of Spring Goods of the neatest and latest styles, to which the attention of the Ladies is particularly called.

CHALLIS, BERAGES, BLACK SILKS, PRINTED JACONETS, and other Dress Goods.

Embroideries and Dress Trimmings in great variety.

BONNETS—French Lace, English Straw, Leghorn, and Silk, from 25 cents to $4 00. Bonnet Ribbons and Trimmings.

Together with a full stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
GROCERIES,
Wood & Willow Ware, &c.

All of which will be sold at our usual low rates—still adhering to our one-price system, and asking no more for any article than we mean to take. April 12.

PRINTS—17 cases, new styles—by the yard or piece, at No. 3 J & C ORFFS.

BONNETS—The largest and most tasty assortment, and cheapest, can be found at ORFF'S.

HATS—Palm Leaf, Straw, Panama, and the celebrated Senate Hat, just received at ORFF'S.

GINGHAMS, Lawns, Brilliants, and White Goods in great variety. J. & C. ORFF.

DRESS GOODS —Challis, Berages, Lawns, Ginghams, Silks DeLaines, &c.—new styles, just received at ORFFS.

HUMPHREY & HURD,
Carpenters and Joiners,

HEREBY give notice to their friends and all whom it may concern, that they manufacture to order at their shop, nearly opposite the Rockhill House, *Doors, Blinds Window Sash* and all other kinds of work usually in their line of business. Having the most extensive assortment and the very best of machinery driven by steam of any establishment in this vicinity, they are prepared to execute all orders with dispatch and at the lowest prices. Give us a call.

Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41

BLINDS AND SASH
CHEAPEST AT HOME.

MAKERS of *Blinds* in Toledo and other places, and their agents here represent their work *cheaper* than any made here. To those in want of such articles, we would say we are prepared to furnish BETTER WORK at prices that will compare *all the time* with any made abroad, and respectfully invite a call. HUMPHREY & HURD.

Fort Wayne, April 11 h, 1856. y41.

Blackbird Stud Horse
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offer for sale cheap, a superior Stud Horse, of the famous Kentucky Blackbird stock. He is 7 years old, 17 hands high, a dark bay, of great speed and bottom. He has stood for three years, and his colts are well known through Allen and Adams Counties, as among the best to be found.

The Horse can be seen and price ascertained by calling at my house, in Marion Township, on the Plank road, 8 miles from Fort Wayne.

MICHAEL SORG.

April 5, 1856 p3w41

THIEME'S
Clothing Emporium!

No. 5 Phœnix block, Calhoun street.

THE subscriber has now received a larger and better stock of Goods than he ever before offered his customers, which he will make up in the best and most fashionable style, on short notice, and at the lowest rates.

His stock includes Broad Cloths, all colors, from $8 00 down to $2 00, fine French Casimeres, Jeans, Tweeds, fine French Shanghai Coating, French Silk, Cassimeres, Marseilles, and every variety of Fancy Vestings.

A good assortment of Goods for CHILDREN'S WEAR.

SUMMER GOODS
of all kinds, &c, &c.

A large stock of Shanghai HATS—black, brown, and drab, from $3 75 to 1 25. Leghorn, Straw, and Palm Leaf do, all qualities and prices.

Cravats, Scarfs, Shirts, Collars, Gloves, &c.

Ready-Made Clothing,

All home-made, a full assortment of all kinds, qualities, colors and prices.

Gentlemen are requested to call and examine.—They can have a full out fit of any quality they may desire, and as low or lower than at any other establishment. J G THIEMES.

April 12 3m41

FAIRBANKS' CELEBRATED SCALES.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co., Agents.
189 Broadway, -. New York,
FAIRBANKS & Co., Agents.

April 12, 1856 1y41

Human Life Saved!

DOWAGIAC, Mich, March 11, 1856.

J. A RHODES, Esq: Dear Sir—As I took your medicine to sell on consignment, "no cure no pay," I take pleasure in stating its effects as reported to me by three brothers who live in this place, and their testimony is a fair specimen of all I have received:

W. S, CONKLIN told me—"I had taken nine bottles of Christie's Ague Balsam, and continually run down while using it until my lungs and liver were Congested to that degree that blood discharged from my mouth and bowels, so that all thought it impossible for me to live through another chill. The doctors too did all they could for me, but thought I must die. Nothing did me any good until I got Rhodes' Fever and Ague Cure, which at once relieve me of the distress and nausea at my stomach and pain in my head and bowels, and produced a permanent cure in a short time."

H. M. COCLIN says: "I had been taking medicine of as good a doctor as we have in our county, and taken any quantity of quinine and specifics without any good result, from 25th August to 17th December. But seeing how nicely it appeared on my brother, I got a bottle of RHODES' FEVER AND AGUE CURE, which effected a permanent cure by using two thirds of a bottle."

S. M CONKLIN was not here, but both the other brothers say his case was the same as H. M's. I sold the Medicine to both the same day, and the cure was as speedy from the same small quantity, and I might so specify. Yours with respect,

A. HUNTINGTON.

The above speaks for itself. Good proof as it is, it is of no better tenor than the vast number of like certificates I have already published, and the still greater amount that is continually pouring in to me.

One thing more. Last year I had occasion to Caution the Public in these words—

"*I notice one firm who have taken one of my general circulars, substituted the name of their nostrum for my medicine, and then with brazen impudence end their pamphlet with the exclamation, 'Let the proprietor of any other medicine say as much if he dares.'*" &c.

Now I take pleasure in saying that the Caution referred to the same "Dr. Christie's Ague Balsam" that is mentioned in the above certificate.

There are several other industrious people who are applying to their poisonous trash all that I publish about my Fever, and Ague Cure, or Antidote to Malaria, except the Certificates of Cures, and the Certificate of the celebrated Chemist, Dr. James R Chilton, of N. Y., in favor of its perfectly HARMLESS CHARACTER., which is attached to every bottle. There will always serve to distinguish my medicine from imitations.

JAS. A RHODES, Proprietor.
Providence, R. I.

For sale in Fort Wayne by Wall & Meyer, J. D. Werden, H. B. Reed & Co. and by Druggists generally. 3m41

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the first day of April, 1856, a writ of Attachment was issued by Mr. Joseph Hunter, a Justice of the Peace of the county of Allen, at the instance and upon the Affidavit of Schuyler Wheeler, agent for Julia Wheeler, against the goods and chattels of Lewis Cooper, by virtue of which writ the following described goods and chattels, to wit: two hundred bushels of Corn have been attached as the property of said Lewis Cooper, and that, on the 30th day of April, 1856, at 1 o'clock, P. M. at my office in Perry Township of said County, I will proceed to hear and decide upon the claim of the said Julia Wheeler. Whereof the said Lewis Cooper, and all other persons concerned will take Notice. JOSEPH HUNTER, J. P.

April 8th, 1856. ($1 60) 3w41

Estray.

TAKEN up by Henry McCaran, living in Wayne Township, Allen County, Ind.; two estrays: one Sorrel Mare, star in the forehead, blind in the right eye, two years old this spring, appraised to fifteen dollars; and one cream colored mare, star in the forehead, three years old this spring, appraised to twenty-nine dollars, by David Kile and John Lebikas, before me, the 26th day of March, 1856.

p3w41 SMALWOOD NOEL, J. P.

Final Settlement Notice.

In the matter of the estate of John Martin, deceased,

THE administrator of said estate having filed his final account current and vouchers in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana more than ten days prior to the next term of said Court, Notice is hereby given that, at the next term of said Court, said account current and vouchers will be presented and examined for a final settlement of said estate.

I. D. G. NELSON, C.C.C. P. Allen Co

April 12, 1856. ($1 65) 3w41

Notice to Heirs of Petition to Sell Real Estate.

State of Indiana, } Allen County. }

NOTICE is hereby given that the administrator of the estate of Christian Griebel, deceased, has filed his petition to sell the real estate of said deceased, his personal being insufficient to pay his debts; and that said petition will be heard at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas of said county

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk
C. C. P., Allen Co.

Fort Wayne, April 12, 1856. ($1 65) 3w41

Land Plaster.

40 TONS superior Land Plaster for sale by the Barrel or Ton, by

Feb. 9. 2m32 JOHN BROWN

WHITE FISH, Pickerel, Lake Salmon, Herring &c., in half bbls—a prime article just received.

July 14th. M. DRAKE.

GREAT SALE OF
Fruit Trees, &c.,
AT AUCTION.

THE subscriber will sell on Saturday, 19th April inst., at public auction, the entire NURSERY STOCK belonging to the Estate of F. H. TYLER, deceased, consisting of several thousands

Apple Trees, Pears, Cherry, Quince, &c.,

together with a large and extensive stock of

Evergreens, Shrubbery, Ornamental Trees, Strawberry Plants, Pie Plants, &c.

All new and rare

Roses, Phloxes, and Peonies

will be found in this collection.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on the Nursery Ground. Cash on all sums less than $5. A credit of six months will be given on all sums over $5 and less than $100, and nine months on all sums over $100.

MARY TYLER, Adm'x.

Fort Wayne, April 5, 1856. 2w40

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne, in the County of Allen and State of Indiana, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of the 3d day of May, A. D. 1856, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described property, to-wit: A part of the east half of the north-west quarter of section thirty-five (35), in township twenty-nine (29), north of range fourteen (14) east, situated and lying in said county, and bounded as follows: beginning at a stake on the east side of the Decatur road, four rods south of the point where the said road intersects the Van Wert road; thence south along the east side of said Decatur road, twenty-two (22) rods and eight (8) links, to a stake on the said east side of said road; thence east twenty-one (21) rods and seventy-two (72) links to a stake; thence north twenty-five (25) rods and six (6) links to a stake on the south side of the said Van Wert road; thence west along the said side of said road, thirteen (13) rods and seventy-two (72) links, to a stake on the said side of the said road; thence south four (4) rods on a line parallel with said Decatur road to a stake; thence west eight (8) rods to the place of beginning, estimated to contain three acres and eighty-nine rods, more or less; and on failure to realize the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale all the title, interest and estate *in fee* of Douglass L. Whitaker, of, in, and to the said premises. Taken as the property of the said Whitaker, to satisfy said execution in favor of Samuel Davis.

R. McMULLEN, Sh'ff A. C.

April 5 h, 1856 ($4 75) 4w40

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, to me directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will expose for sale at public auction, at the Court House door in Allen County, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M and 4 o'clock P. M. of the 22d day of May, 1856, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of a part of the following tract of land, to-wit: The south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of section nineteen (19), in township twenty-nine (29), north of range fourteen (14) east, Allen County, Indiana; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon, and costs, I will, at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale all the right, title, interest and estate *in fee*, of Samuel L. Rugg, of, in, and to the said tract of land.

Taken as the property of the said Rugg, to satisfy said judgment in favor of James L Worden.

R. McMULLEN, Sh'ff A. C.

March 41, 1856. ($2 75) 4w40

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed from the Wells Circuit Court, I have levied upon and will exposes for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in Allen County, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M and 4 o'clock P. M. of the 5th day of April, A. D. 1856, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described property, to-wit: The north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section four (4), township twenty-nine (29), north of range fifteen (15) east; and south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section twenty-three 23), and also the north half of the north-east quarter of section twenty-six (26), in township twenty-nine. (29), north of range eleven. (11) east The west half of the south-east quarter of section seventeen (17), north half of section seventeen (17): and the south-east quarter of north-west quarter of section eighteen (18); south-west quarter of north-west quarter of section eighteen (18); south-west of south-east quarter of section eighteen (18), and the south east quarter of south-east quarter of section eighteen (18); all of township thirty, north of range fifteen (15) east. Also, the north-west quarter of section thirty-one (31), township thirty one (31), north of range fifteen (15) east. Also, the south east quarter of the south east quarter of section thirty-four (34), township twenty-nine (29), north of range fifteen (15) east. And also, Town Lots numbered twenty-three(23), twenty-four(24), twenty-five (25) twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28) in Rockhill's Addition to the town of Fort Wayne.—Also, Lots numbered fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one(21), twenty-two(22), twenty-seven (27), fifty-one (51), fifty two (52), fifty-three (53), fifty-four (54), fifty-five (55), fifty-six (56), fifty-seven (57), fifty-eight (58), fifty-nine (59), seventy-five (75) and ninety (90), in the town of Hamilton. The whole of which said tracts and lots of land is situate in the county of Allen and State of Indiana. And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will, at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale all the right, title, interest and estate of the Fort Wayne and Southern Railroad Company, in and to the said above mentioned and described tracts of land in Fee, or as much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said judgment, interest and costs.

Taken as the property of the said Fort Wayne & Southern Railroad Company, at the suit of Moses Jenkinsofi.

R. McMULLEN, Sh'ff A. C.

February 29, 1856. ($7 60) 5w35

☞ The above sale is postponed until Saturday, April 19th, 1856.

R. McMULLEN, Sh'ff A. C.

April 5, 1856. ($10 50) 2w40

State of Indiana, } Allen Circuit Court,
Allen County. } September Term, 1856

FORECLOSURE.

State Bank of Indiana vs. Benjamin Ruff et. Nathaniell Hogg, Solomon Sturgis, John W. Brice, James L. Berkey.

It being made to appear to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, by affidavit filed, that said defendants, Nathaniel Hogg, Solomon Sturgis, John W. Brice and James L. Berkey, are non-residents of the State of Indiana, Notice is therefore hereby given said non-resident defendants of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless they personnally be and appear before the Judge of said Court, on the first day of the next term of this Court, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard in their absence.

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.

March 29, 1856. ($2 15) 3w40

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of Joseph Miller, late of Allen County, deceased. Estate solvent.

ABRAHAM MILLER, Adm'r.

April 5. 1856 3w40

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale on liberal terms of payment:—

LOTS 11 and 12 in block 24, Ewing's Addition, (my late residence), price $3,000.

Also the middle 20 feet (adjoining Mr. F. Nirdlinger's) of lot 540, Hanna's addition. Price $1,000.

82 Acres of Land, 1½ mile from town, adjoining James Embey's farm on the south, and Simon Elsall's farm on the west; 40 acres are well cleared and fenced. Price $4,000.

80 Acres of Land near the Piqua Road, 21 miles from Fort Wayne, 8 acres cleared, the balance well timbered. Price $2 000.

The above property is rapidly rising in value, and presents a rare opportunity for investment to persons desiring property in and near Fort Wayne.

I also offer for sale, in lots to suit buyers, Lots and Out-Lots in New Haven, and over 7,000 acres of valuable timbered and farming lands, on and near the Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis, and Tiffin & Fort Wayne Railroads, in the eastern part of Allen County.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.

Fort Wayne, March 28, 1856. tf—29

WANTED—Two good PATTERN MAKERS and from four to six good MACHINISTS, to which liberal wages will be paid and steady employment given.

BOWSER & STORY.

Fort Wayne, Ind., March 25, 1856. p3w39

Draining-Tile Manufactury.

THE subscriber has now in successful operation a TILE MACHINE, by which he will be enabled to furnish Tile for underdraining land, cellars, &c., to any extent that will be required, at his Kiln, one mile east of Fort Wayne, on the 1st of April next.

He considers it unnecessary to explain the advantages to be derived from underdraining, as its importance at once commends itself to every person.

SAMUED LILLIE.

Fort Wayne, March 17, 1856. 12w33

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
Corner of Wood and First Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

DRUGS,	WINDOW GLASS,	PERFUMERY.
MEDICINES,	GLASSWARE,	BRUSHES,
CHEMICALS,	SURG. INSTRUMENTS,	ALCOHOL,
DYE STUFFS,	LARD OIL,	TANNERS' OIL,
PAINTS,	TURPENTINE,	SPERM OIL,
LINSEED OIL,	PATENT MEDICINES,	WHALE OIL,
VARNISHES,		SPICES.

MANUFACTURERS OF

White Lead, Red Lead and Litharge.

We have in Store and offer for Sale

300 TONS WHITE LEAD,

In packages of 25, 50, 100, 200, 300, and 500 pounds each, which we guarantee to be full weight, strictly pure, and unsurpassed by any in quality.

Having resident partners in New York and Philadelphia, to take advantage of all changes in the market, we are enabled to sell Druggs, &c., for cash, or to prompt time dealers, on as favorable terms as Eastern jobbing houses.

☞ *B. A. Fanestock's Vermifuge furnished with English German, French and Spanish directions.* 3m36

JOCQUEL & WEBER,
DEALERS IN
STOVES,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Tin, Copper, Brass and Sheet Iron Ware,

At the new Tin Shop, Sign of the big Coffee Pot, Calhoun St., opposite the Auction Room,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Spouting, Troughing, and all kinds of Job Work done to order y37

CARIER & WEHMER,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.,

ARE now opening at the corner of Calhoun and Canal streets, two doors north of H. B. Reed's, on the Canal, and will keep constantly on hand a large stock and each variety of articles in their line, and of the best quality, both foreign and domestic, to which they would call the particular attention of both the city and country trade.

CHEAP PRICES!

Please give us a call.

3m35 CARIER & WEHMER.

Wayne Engine & Car Works
FORT WAYNE.

THE Subscribers, Proprietors of the above Works, manufacture

STATIONARY ENGINES, Railroad Cars, Machinery, Agricultural Implements & Castings,

of every description.

They call special attention to their *Stationary Engines*. Having adopted the latest and best improvements, and using the best material and the greatest care in their manufacture, their Engines are regarded as the most superior in use. They furnish to order

Engines of any required power and size,

for *Flour and Saw Mills, or Machine Shops*

Their Works situate adjoining the Railroad Depots, with immediate connection with the Canal, enable them to deliver work with facility and dispatch.

JONES, BASS, & Co.

March 8th, 1856.

W. S. SMITH. W. W. STEVENS.

SMITH & STEEVENS,
Attorneys at Laws.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Collections made with fidelity and dispatch, and the proceeds promptly paid over.

Sale or purchase of Real Estate negotiated.

☞ OFFICE—Over City Auction Store. 36

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a *Venditioni Exponas* to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen and State of Indiana, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of the 19th day of April, A. D. 1856, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the west half of the north-east quarter, and the east half of the north-west quarter of section No. seven [7], township thirty [30] north of range thirteen [13] east, in said county, containing about 158 75-100 acres; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of judgement, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said premises. Sold as the property of James Embrey, to satisfy an execution in favor of William Berry, executor of Cyrus Armstrong.

R McMULLEN, Sh'ff. A. C.

March 21, 1856. ($2 20) 3w38

TOLEDO & ILLINOIS
AND
LAKE ERIE, WABASH & ST. LOUIS R. R.
Open to Logansport.
TWO TRAINS DAILY!

THE MAIL EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Toledo daily, at 9 A. M., Fort Wayne at 2 25 P M arrives at Logansport at 5.55 P M. Leaves Logansport at 5 45 A M; Fort Wayne at 10 10 A M; arrives at Toledo at 3.40 P M.

Accommodation Train

Leaves Fort Wayne for Logansport at 8 10 A M
Leaves Logansport at 2 P M; arrives at Fort Wayne at 7.30.
Leaves Fort Wayne for Toledo at 2.25 P M.
Leaves Toledo at 12:35 P M; arrives at Fort Wayne at 6 30 P M.

Trains connect at Toledo with trains of the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad, for CLEVELAND, DUNKIRK, BUFFALO, ALBANY, NEW YORK and BOSTON.

C. & S. R. R.
LEAVE TOLEDO:

Southern Division,		*Northern Division,*	
Express	9.50 A M.	Mail	2.20 A.M.
Mail	4.00 P M	Express	4.50 P.M.
Freight	5 15 P.M.	Freight	3 30 P.M.

The Michigan Southern Railroad Company splendid Steamers *Empire State, Northern Indiana, and Southern Michigan* form a daily line between Toledo and Buffalo, leaving Toledo every morning at 8 o'clock, arriving in Buffalo in season for the Express Trains for New York the next morning. There is also a daily line of Steamboats from

TODEDO TO DETROIT.

Passengers leaving Toledo, via Cleveland and Toledo Railroad at 4.50 P. M, arrive in Buffalo in season for the 5:30 A. M. Express Train on N. York Central Railroad, arriving in Albany at 4 P. M., in New York by Hudson River Railroad at 9 20 P. M., and in Boston by Western Railroad at 1 A. M. Or leaving Toledo at same time, arrive in Dunkirk in time for the 5 30 A. M. Express Train on N. York & Erie Railroad, arriving in New York a 10:50P.M.

GEO. H. BURROWS, Sup't.

November 19th, 1855. y3

Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.
CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and AFTER MONDAY, the 31 of March, the accommodation train will leave Fort Wayne every evening, at 6 o'clock (Sundays excepted) after the arrival of the trains from Crestline and Toledo, arriving at Columbia at 7.15.

Returning, the train will leave Columbia at 8 o'cock A. M., and arrive at Fort Wayne at 9.15, in time for the Eastern Trains.

J. E. WILLIAMS, Chief Engineer.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 18 1856. tf—32

Administratrix's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administratrix of the estate of Rufus McDonald, late of Allen County, deceased. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

REBECCA McDONALD, Adm'x.

New Haven, March 27th. 1856. 3w39

Administratrix's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will sell at public auction, on Tuesday, the 22d day of April next, at the late residence of Rufus McDonald, in New Haven, Allen County, all his personal property (not taken by the widow), consisting of one Horse, One Cow, a quantity of Dry Goods and Groceries, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and divers articles too tedious to mention.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums over three dollars, the purchaser giving his note, with adproved security, waiving valuation and appraisement laws.

REBECCA McDONALD, Adm'x.

New Haven, March 27, 1856. 3w39

50 Bushels BEANS at H. R. SCHWEGMAN'S.

LOST

ON the 27th of February, in Columbia or Clinton Streets, a note of $150 in favor of Jules Voirot, against John Mangeot. All persons are hereby cautioned against taking or trading for the same; and a suitable reward will be paid to the finder, on leaving it at the Sentinel Office.

JULES VOIROT.

Feb. 27. 1856 p3w35

JUST received by express, a splendid assortment of fine all wool LONG SHAWLS, to be sold lower than ever, at No. 87 Columbia street, by

H. R. S.

I HAVE on hand a good assortment of BROCHA SHAWLS single and double, of beautiful patters, which will be sold at reduced price, at No. 87 Columbia street. H. R SCHWEGMAN.

GLASSWARE.

JUST received, a complete assortment of Glass Dirkes of the latest patterns. In connection with this, I have on hand a large assortment of QUEENSWARE, which will be sold cheap at No 87 Columbia street. H R. SCHWEGMAN.

I HAVE on hand 300 pounds of good live Geese FEATHERS, and a first rate article of Bed Tickings to fill them in, for sale at No. 87 Columbia street. H, R S.

DRIED FRUIT.

150 Bushels Dried Apples,
50 " " Peaches,

For sale at HAR SCHWEGMAN'S.

FARM FOR SALE, CHEAP!

THE subscriber, being about to engage in other business, offers his Farm for sale at a great bargain. It consists of 160 acres of good land, 70 acres cleared and fenced, a good Frame Barn, Log House, an excellent Well of water, a Young Orchard of 100 Trees, embracing Apples, Pears, Cherries, Peaches, Plums, Quinces, Gooseberries, &c. The farm is well set in clover, and will make one of the best Wheat or Grass Farms in the county. It is situate on the township road, near the Van Wert road, two miles from Maples Station, and has a school house adjoining.

For further information inquire on the premises or of L. S. MAPLES, at Maples Station on the Ohio & Indiana Railroad.

SOCRATES BACON.

Jan. 29, 1856. 6m31

10 Bales Dayton BATTING for sale at GILFORD'S.

BUCKEYE STATE.—We have five sizes of this Stove, warranted good; also, the Hoosier State, takes 30 inches wood, which suits the farmers. This Stove has long been their favorite, is heavy and never breaks. We will warrant it one year. Can be had at PRANDRIFF'S.

DAGUERREOTYPE, AMBROTYPE,
And PHOTOGRAPHIC Rooms.

A. McDONALD returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding country for their liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him; and would respectfully invite their attention to a new style of pictures beautifully gotten up on Glass, and also on paper, which he is prepared to execute equal to anything of the kind now in the United States. These Pictures are peculiarly life-like and true to nature. The Ambrotype being the latest improvement, far excells the Daguerreotypes with the accuracy of delineation.

Rooms No. 2 Phœnix Block, Calhoun street,
y—38 FORT WAYNE.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offer for sale his Farm, consisting of 50 acres of good land, 30 of which are under cultivation, and a good Log House; situate five miles north of Fort Wayne, in St. Joseph Township, section 20, half a mile from the Canal Feeder, on Buquette's Creek.

There is a SAW MILL on the place who with little repair will be in running order.

For further information inquire of F D. Lasselle.

JOHN LANGIR.

March 28th, 1856. 13w39

New York Advertisements.
FROM
ALBERT G. RICHARDSON'S
Advertising and Corresponding Office, 265 Broadway, (opposite the Park.) New York.

BROILS vs. FRIES!
Robinsons Patent Gridiron against the Frying Pan!!

IT is a well known fact that meat broiled is much more palatable, tender and healthful than when fried. All sliced meats ought to be broiled. The New Gridiron is as convenient as the Frying Pan, and much more economical. Having a downward draught, it takes all the smoke and gas up the chimney, cooks the meat entirely through in its own juices without burning it, saves all the fat, reduces the meat bills full 25 per cent, and can be used over a wood or coal fire.

Prices for the round	10 inches diameter	$2 00
" " square	9 by 14 inches	2 25
" " oblong	7 by 16	2 00
" " "	8 by 18	2 00
" " "	9 by 21	3 00

We will send by express prepaid, one or more of these sizes to any part of the United States, east of the Mississippi, (or not far west of it) on receipt of the price.

Money may be sent by mail "registered" at our risk.

Agents wanted in every County, Town, and City in the Union: Circulars with full description sent on application. Address

American & Foreign Patent Agency Co,
1y38 79 Duane st, New York.

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE STILL TRIUMPHANT!!

CONTRAST the tints brought out in the Hair by Cristadoro's matchless revitalizing HAIR DYE, and those produced by the application of the burning fluids ordinarily sold as Hair Dyes, you see at once that the color is natural in one case, unnatural in the other, and the simple reason is that Cristadoro's is the only preparation which by its exact chemical combinations, operates on natural and immputable principles Made, sold and applied (in 10 private rooms) at CRISTADORO'S, 6 Astor House, Broadway, New York. Also for sale by the principal Druggist and Perfumers throught the country.

New York Agents—W. H Cary & Co; and Ward, Close & Co. 1y38

Engraving and Printing.

FASIONABLE Wedding, Visiting, Complimentary and Business Cards, Notarial, Consular and Commercial seals and Seal Presses, Certificates of Stock and Deposit Bills of Lading and Exchange, Checks, Drafts, Notes of Hand, Bill Heads, Circulars, Show Cards, Labels; designing and Engraving on Wood; and every variety of engraving and Printing. I will forward specimens, by mail (on application with P O stamp) Orders by mail promtly attended to, Terms reasonable.

Address WM N DUNNELL,
3m33 195 Broadway, cor. Dey-st, N. Y.

European, Land and General Agency,
333 BROADWAY, NEW YORK (Up Stairs.)

THE SUBSCRIBERS having procured, at a very great expense, complete lists of the unclaimed dividends of the Bank of England, East India and South Sea Company's Stocks; and also a list of all the Heirs-at-Law and Next-of-Kin Advertisements that have appeared in the European papers during the last century, they have peculiar facilities for prosecuting Claims to European property; and as it is the intention of one of the firm to visit Europe annually, or oftener if required, the expense of managing the business there would be but trifling to the claimants compared to sending a special messenger for the purpose. Search for any one name in the above list can be made either personally or by letter, on receipt of One Dollar; and copies of advertisements can be had for a reasonable compensation.

J. A. KNIGHT & Co.

☞ Also Agents for the Mosher Estate. 6m37

TAYLOR, DICKSON, GRAVES, & CO.
(Successors to Bates, Taylor & Co.)
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
CLOTHING,
Nos. 23 and 25 Dey Street, NEW YORK.
2m28

FEATHERS.—300 lbs. live Geese Feathers for sale by H R SCHWEGMAN.

DRIED FRUIT.—300 bushels Dried Apples and 100 bushels Dried Peaches—just received

Jan. 10, 1856 H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

ROBINSON'S
New Brick Store
At the Old Stand in Fort Wayne.

This Wholesale and Retail

Boot & Shoe Manufactory
AND LEATHER STORE

IS the most extensive establishment of the kind in this part of the country.

My Retail Room

is spacious and well filled, from the styles of the White Satin, Brodz. French Kid, and Toilet Slipper, to the FANCY GAITER and STOGA BOOT.

Merchants & Shoe Dealers

can be supplied as low as they can buy of Eastern Jobbing Houses, as I purchase direct from the Manufacturers in Eastern Villages, where Jobbers buy their stock; and when my own

HOME MADE WORK

is added to the Eastern, a better stock is furnished.

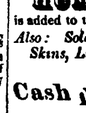
Also: Sole Leather, Upper, Calf Skins, Kip Skins, Linings, Bindings, Lasts, Pegs and Findings.

Cash paid for Hides & Skins

JAMES H. ROBINSON.

Fort Wayne, Ind, Dec 26, 1855.

New Livery Stable.



THE firm of Link & Co. being dissolved, the subscriber informs his friends that he continues the Livery Stable, north side of the Canal, west of Story's Foundry, on his own account, and keeps for hire a few

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES

of the latest and neatest styles. Also, first-rate

Saddle and Carriage Horses.

His charges will be moderate, and he hopes, by courtesy and attention, to merit a share of public support.

W. H. LINK.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 22, 1855. y25

Town Lots!

THE most desirable Building Lots in Rockhills & Nelson's Addition, No. 56 & 57, will be sold at a bargain if application be made soon.

Enquire of R. C FILSON.

Dec 21st. tf—25

WAYNE
Cabinet and Chair Manufactory.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, that they have recently commenced business, and have taken the extensive and commodious warerooms formerly occupied by Mr. B. H. Tower, where they offer at wholesale or retail, a large assortment of Goods in their line, consisting of

Cabinetware, Chairs, Mattrasses, &c.

made in the newest styles, by the most experienced workmen, and of the best materials. Their facilities or manufacturing are such as to enable them to sell their articles at a very low rate. Those in want of Household Furniture are invited to call and examine our assortment before they purchase, as we will well assured that the quality and prices of our articles will be found worthy of their attention.

We have in operation

Woodworth's Steam Planing Machine,

and are prepared to execute anything in this line with great dispatch, and at very low rates. Always on hand and for sale, at our Manufactory on the opposite side of the Canal, a great variety of FLOORING, at reasonable prices. DERBY & Co.

Dec. 15, 1855. 1y25

NEW WINTER GOODS
AT THE
New York Cash Store.

WE are order thanks to this community for their liberal patronage since we commenced business. We are now receiving from NEW YORK a large stock of WINTER GOODS, comprising an assortment of

Domestic and Staple Dry Goods,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

And Trimmings, Furs in sets, Bonnets and Millinery Goods, Fancy Articles for Holydais Presents, &c.

We have now a full stock of all Goods in our line, which will be sold at less price that can be bought elsewhere.

Dec 15, 1855. S. C. EVANS & Co.

Every Farmer his own Miller.

THE attention of Farmers, Stock Feeders and Dealers is respectfully invited to

Feltons' Patent Portable Grist Mill,

One of which can be seen at PRATT & Co., in Fort Wayne. The No 2 Mill, price $100, requiring only one horse power, will grind from 10 to 15 bushels of Corn in the ear per hour, or 5 to 8 bushels of Meal per hour. WM H PILLOW, sole Agent

For Allen, Whitley, Wells and Adams Co.

Apply to Messrs. PRATT & Co; in Fort Wayne, who are authorized to sell, 3m24

CITY ORDERS for sale by S. B. BARKER & Co.

Enquire of

Dec 1. R W OAKLEY & SON.

To the Stockholders of the Fort Wayne & Mississippi R.R.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the assessment of 10 per cent. heretofore made on the cash subscriptions to the Fort Wayne & Mississippi Railroad must be paid to the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of March next. A further instalment of 10 per cent. per month is also required to be paid on the 1st of each month succeeding, until the entire subscription is paid up.

A strict compliance is expected, as the payments must and will be rigidly enforced.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN COMSTOCK, Treasurer.

Liberty Mills, January 22, 1856. 6m35

DRAKE & BOURIE'S
EMPORIUM.

WE are now receiving a very choice lot of FAMILY GROCERIES, the most complete and full ever brought to this city, comprising all kinds all kinds of

Salt and Fresh Water Fish,

GROCERIES,

PRESERVES, PICKLES, FRUITS, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, &C., &C.,

For city and country trade, which for price and quality cannot be beat.

We have arrangements to receive in season all kinds of

Domestic and Foreign Fruits,

And any thing rich, rare and rasy.

We aim to keep the *best of every article*, and TELL THE TRUTH to customers in all cases, if we loose a sale thereby, and strictly adhere to

One uniform Price to All.

DRAKE & BOURIE.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 15th, 1855.

Stoves! Stoves!

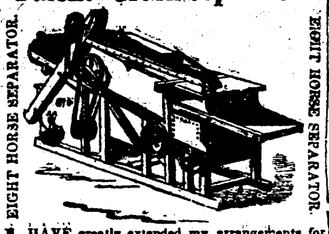
WE have contracted for $12000 worth of STOVES to be delivered this fall, and manufactured from HANGING ROCK metal, known to all to be the best metal in the world for stoves, made of superior weight, and warranted not to break by fire, bought at low figures, and our customers shall reap the benefit.

COMETS.—We have six sizes of the Comet flat top cooking stoves—the best stove sold in any market; it outstrips all competition wherever introduced I have sold hundreds in this market, and the sale is every day increasing. No family should be without one. We warrant this stove one year, and if the stove is not what we represent it to be, the money will be refunded. For sale at the signe of the Golden Stove, by A. D. BRANDRIFF.

September 22d, 1855.

THE CASTLE PARLOR and the Gem are both beautiful Stoves; for sale by BRANDRIFF.

MOFFITS'
Patent Grain Separator.



I HAVE greatly extended my arrangements for the manufacture of my improved Machine, to which has been awarded the first premiums at the *World's Fair Exhibition, New York*, 1853, the State Fairs of Ohio, 1853-4, and all other places where it has been exhibited in the United States and Europe. By many practical tests with the best machines in use, it has invariably proven superior in all essential points. I have made many valuable improvements during the last year, and have no hesitation in warranting my machines superior to any in use.

FOUR HORSE SEPARATOR

which is designed for the Farmer's own use. They thresh and clean the Grain perfectly, and deliver it in bags.

I am also preparing a large number of A. B. Crawford's Improved

CLOVER HULLERS,

Patented 1854, which is greatly superior to his patent of 1843, being a self-feeder and greatly ahead in other respects, hulling and cleaning in the most speedy and perfect manner. They will be put up under the supervision of the Patentee, who has permanently located here.

☞ Orders left with COMPARET, HUBBELL, & Co., Fort Wayne, will be promptly attended to.

June 2d. y48

JOHN ORFF S. D. LACEY.

EMPIRE MILLS,
AT ST. MARY'S AQUEDUCT,
FORT WAYNE.

THE subscribers having taken the Stone Mills, lately occupied by S. Edsall, are prepared to do a general Milling and Custom Business. Flour delivered in any part of the City free of charge. Orders can be left either at the Mill or at Orff's Store, No 3

Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Shipstuffs, and Bran constantly on hand.

Continued from the 1st page.

Her harp stood in the corner of the room. She went to it and commenced playing the music into which Clyde Hepburn had unconsciously wrought the love of his life-time. It was the language of his soul, and her own soul interpreted it.

She could not sleep that night, and early the next morning, putting on a plain traveling dress and closely veiling herself, she hurried along the street to his old home. His mother met her at the door, and recognized her at once.

"Come in," she said softly; "Clyde is very ill. He has a brain fever—the excitement of last night was too much; but, poor child! you were not to blame—you didn't know how well he had loved you all these years."

Martha Warren trembled, but controlling herself, she said—

"No, I did not know it, but I knew how *I* had loved *him*, I will help you nurse him."

She entered the room where her master lay tossing in the delirium of fever. His sightless eyes were wide open, and his hands, thinner than of old, clasped together upon the coverlid. She knelt down by the bed, and buried her white face in the clothes, and prayed very fervently for grace and strength. Then she rose and went silently about the duties of the sick chamber.

A fortnight passed; and one morning, as Martha Warren sat beside that fever couch, the sick man sank into a quite sleep. On his waking she well knew, hung the crisis of his fate. They scarcely dared hope that he would live. Hours passed on, and still these two devote watchers sat motionless at his bedside. It was long past noon when he awoke at length, and they saw, with joy that could only find utterance in prayers and tears, that they might hope for his recovery. There must be suffering yet, and weakness, a tedious convalescence and much care; but to them there was no more of sorrow now. When he heard Martha's voice, he knew her at once, but he manifested little surprise to her presence. He was quite too weak to reason about anything, and her tones were very soothing. She spent much of her time with him during the next week. He seemed scarcely to think of the suffering past or the unseen future, absorbed in the great bliss of listening to her voice

He sat one morning in his easy chair at the window, when she came to see him, as was her wont. She brought a bouquet of fragrant, hot-house blossoms, and placed them on the stand beside him. He loved flowers passionately. Though he could not see them, it was a luxury to inhale them, and pass his fingers over their velvet petals. But this morning he was impatient until she had taken the low seat at his side."

"I wish to give you my Valentine present before the season shall have passed," she said, half tenderly, half playfully. "You know it is three weeks already since the fourteenth of February, and in another week the Valentine time will be over for all the year."

For two weeks she fulfilled her engagement at the opera and watched beside Clyde Hepburn throughout every day, without a thought of fatigue. Sometimes he would fancy her near him and utter her name in such supplicating, loving accents, as almost broke her heart, beseeching her not scorn him, telling her he was old and blind, but oh, he loved her so. Again he would think he was alone with his mother, and implore her never to let Martha Warren know he died for love of her. "Poor little Martha," he would say, fondly, "I know how good she was, and it would break her heart." At other times he would fancy her his wife, and wildly summon her to his side, and ask her how she could be so cruel as to leave him there all alone. And she, so much the stronger, in her youth, her health, and her gift of sight, would wind her arms about his neck, and kiss his fevered lips, and whisper —"Do you not hear me? Do you not know me? I will never leave you, my beloved one."

Already she called Mrs. Hepburn "mother" and heard that sweet word, "daughter," in reply; and sometimes, when his cries for her were very pitiful, she would turn her white face from the bedside and murmur—"Oh my God, what if I have found it out too late!" with such a look of heart-breaking agony, that the mother would weep and pray for her, no less fervently than for her blind son.

"But what," his tone was almost bitter "what could you give me that I would have! I want but one thing from you, and that is far beyond my reach."

"Perhaps not," her voice trembled—her eyes were cast down and tears glittered on her long lashes, and on her cheeks, crimson with excitement. "Perhaps not, dear master. Your Valentine, that music, told me all your hear. I know now that I did not interpret it wrongly—that the only love my heart values, is my own. You used to say my name over in your fever, and sometimes call me *your wife*. Dear master, *that* is what I want to be—will you let me?"

She had knelt before him, bowing her beautiful head, and it sank still lower, as he murmured—

"Now *this* is cruel. How *can* I say no, when she is my life's worship? But I will not wrong her; I must be true to myself. God in Heaven help me to resist this great temptation!"

"Do you not love me, then?" faltered the tremulous voice.

"Love you! Listen Martha. I am blind—I never looked upon the face of woman, but I *feel* beauty in my soul. The first time I ever listened to your voice, it thrilled me as *no other voice* ever did—I knew that you were beautiful. I though I loved you as a young sister. You were a gentle docile pupil. It was very sweet to touch you—sweet to have you lead me home at night, with the soft touch of your childish hand I did not know myself until we parted. That one kiss revealed all. I loved you as other men who are *not* blind love the beautiful women of their heart's election. For a time I thought I should go mad, but I tried to live for my mother's sake. By and by I composed that music. It was a wail—the cry of my heart for you. I played it alone by myself on the church organ, and I knew, sometime, you would understand it."

"That kiss," she murmured—"its memory has been with me every where. The only kiss any man, save my dead father, ever expressed upon my lips. I have been true—I have kept all for you. Will you send me from you now?"

"Yes, dear child, for your own sake, I will.—You watched over me in sickness—you heard me call your name in my frenzy, and your generous heart would sacrifice itself for me- I am blind, Martha, blind and old, let me die alone."

"My dear master"—oh, to what a wealth of love those quiet words gave utterance—"my best friend—I *had* no friends till I knew you—no one else could love me as you do. If you send me from you, you will kill me. Oh, I know, if you do not, that I am not worthy of you. But only let me be your wife, since you do love me. I only want to live with you very quietly, to guide you with my hand, as I used to in the dear old time to be eyes for you, to love you and to share your life. If you say no you will kill me."

Clyde Hepburn put her from him; he knelt reverently down and offered one short, fervent prayer of thanksgiving, then rising, he opened his arms and said—

"Come to me now, Martha. Since you love me, I will accept the sacrifice—I will be your husband, your blind, helpless husband, owing all things to your love and your care—Martha, my pupil, my wife!"

"Her soft, womanly arms were around his neck, her wet cheek laid against his, and her voice said tremulously—

"The only Valentine gift I could ever make you, you have accepted, for it is myself—master—husband!"

They were not married at once, for Martha had a year's engagement to fulfil, and she wished to bring dower enough to her husband to maintain them in their humble fashion, in old age or sickness. They were to live very quietly. Clyde Hepburn was still to be organist at the Trinity, and Martha to be a paid singer in the choir, and this modest income would well suffice for modest wants.

When their betrothal was made public, it was a nine-days' wonder. The wise people who understood human nature, said, emphatically, that if they waited a year they would never marry. Miss Warren would be too fond of triumph and distinction to leave the stage. That glorious singer, that beautiful woman, to marry a blind organist! Absurd!

But for once everybody was mistaken. They were married on St. Valentine's day. They walked alone and quietly to the church—the bride dressed in a simple gray travely dress; and when the ceremony was over, she put her hand into that of her blind husband and let him quietly away to his humble home, as she had done so many times before; as she was henceforth to do, all the days of his life.

CHANGE OF TIME.

OHIO & INDIANA RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains from and after Thursday, 30th inst., will leave Fort Wayne every morning (Sundays excepted.) at 9 20 arriving at Forest on the Cincinnati, Dayton, and Sandusky Railroad at 2 20, when trains pass north and south at 2 30, giving time for dinner, and arriving at Crestline at 4 30 P M, connecting without delay with trains for Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Columbus arriving at

Cleveland at	8	P M
Pittsburg, "	12 50	A M
Columbus, "	8 25	P M
Cincinnati, "	7 30	"

Tickets sold to all the cities and important towns in the east as low as by any other route, at the Ticket Office of the O & I Railroad, at the old Packet Office in Fort Wayne, by

S S MORSS, *Agent.*

Freight trains leave Fort Wayne every morning at 5 20 A M and arrive at Crestline at 5 P M when Freight trains leave same evening for Cleveland at 8 22, and for Pittsburg at 9 P M.

Stock should leave Fort Wayne on the morning of Tuesday, Thursdays, and Saturdays, to ensure good connections with the other Stock trains

J. R. STRAUGHAN, *Sup't.*

FARE.

To New York,	$16 60	To Indianapolis,	$8 00
" Philadelphia,	16 00	" SanduskyCity,	
" Pittsburgh,	7 50	" Toledo,	4 00
" Cincinnati,	6 00	" Cleveland,	5 75
" Dayton,	5 00	" Columbus,	5 00

Aug. 29, 1855 9

NEW AND CHEAP.

Old No. 3 again Full!

J. & C. ORFF are now receiving their Fall Stock, which is unusually large and will be sold *Cheaper than ever!*

The stock includes a full assortment of

Fall & Winter Dry Goods

of the best quality and newest styles.

DRESS GOODS in every variety—Muslins, Flannels, Tweeds, Jeans, Broad Cloths, Sattinets, &c.

CARPETS—a large and splendid assortment.

GROCERIES—Teas, Sugars, all kinds, at the lowest prices. Tobacco, Spices, &c, &c.

Queensware

An immense stock—good and cheap.

FARMERS, bring on your produce, and exchange it for our Cheap Goods—You will make money in the trade. August 18.

CARPETS, Oil Cloths; Stair Carpets, and Chinese Mattings, at J. & C. ORFF'S.

KANSAS PARLORS.—3 sizes of this new and beautiful Parlor Stove, got up this season, and will carry off the palm. For sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

TIN and Japaned Ware.—A complete assortment of the very best quality, and the cheapest in the State. *All mending and jobbing done at* BRANDRIFF'

FLUTED PARLORS—Six sizes of these serviceable Parlors, and very cheap, at BRANDRIFF'S.

PARLOR COOKING STOVES.—You will find three kinds of these Stoves at BRANDRIFF'S.

Cheap Saddlery Shop.

WM. BOWEN & SON,

AT THE SIGN OF THE *Golden Saddle.* 93 COLUMBIA ST., Second Story,

ARE now offering the greatest inducements that ever were offered in the market to those wishing any thing in the line of Saddlery, as we use nothing but the best of eastern stock, and all work made in the best manner.

50 setts of heavy Team Harness.

100 Saddles from $7 00 to $40 00.

A fine lot of Ladies'Saddles from $12.00 to $40 00.

Fine Harness for buggy and carriage, silver and brass trimmed, from $15 00 to $50 00.

And in fact every thing in their line of business, at the lowest rates. Nov. 21. 1855. 1y18

500 Lbs. SAD IRON for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

TIN Plate, Copper Bottom, and Wire, for sale at BRANDRIFF'S

SEVEN sizes Fluted Boxes Stoves; very cheap and heavy plated, at BRANDRIFF'S.

RUSSIA NAIL ROOD—500 bundles, 25 lbs. each, just received at R. W. TAYLOR.

BLACKSMITH, Joiners, Coopers, and Wagon Makers TOOLS, for sale by R. W. TAYLOR.

CHAINS.—Cable, Log, Binding, Trace and Halther Chains, at R. W. TAYLOR.

SWEDES IRON—A large stock of nearly all sizes can be found at R. W. TAYLOR.

ANVILS, Sledges, Bellows, Vices Stock and Dies, and a general assortment of Blacksmith's Tools, R. W. TAYLOR.

AXES—Simmons' and Lippencott's, Ohio and Mishawake Pattern, at R. W. TAYLOR.

BROAD AXES of various brands can be had at R. W. TAYLOR.

PLANES Smoothing, Jack, Joinders, Fore and Match Planes, just received by R. W. TAYLOR.

ADZES—Hunt & Simmon's celebrated Adzes, at R. W. TAYLOR

LANTERNS—the best assortment in town can be had at R. W. TAYLOR.

SHOT—50 bags assorted numbers, for sale low by R. W. TAYLOR.

LEAD PIPE—from ½ to 2½ inches, for sale low by R. W. TAYLOR.

WINDOW GLASS—several hundred boxes of all sizes and best brands, for sale at a small advance on manufacturer's prices. R. W. TAYLOR.

SASH—Pine an Poplar, a very large stock for sale at manufacturer's prices. R. W. TAYLOR.

SAWS—Hoes, Patent, Ground, Mill and Circular Saws, together with Rowland's and other brands. R. W. TAYLOR.

SEAT SPRINGS—light and heavy, for sale by R. W. TAYLOR.

AXLES and BUGGIES SPRINGS of nearly all sizes can be found at R. W. TAYLOR'S.

KETTLES—Brass and Porcelaine, at R. W. TAYLOR'S.

LEAD—3 000 lbs, Stamped Bar Lead, just received by R. W. TAYLOR.

IRON—A complete assortment of bar, round and square, oval, half-round, band, high, &c. R. W. TAYLOR.

SPIKES—Wrought and Cut, from 3 to 8 inches Spikes, at R. W. TAYLOR.

WATER LIME. The Oswego and Sandusky City Water Lime, for sale by R. W. TAYLOR.

100 Sacks RIO COFFEE,
20 chests Tea, various kinds,
150 boxes Glass, assorted sizes,
80 boxes Tobacco, choice brands,
20 bbl. Cut and Dry Tobacco,
40 boxes M. R. Raisins,
50 quarter boxes do,
20 bbls Golden Syrup,
Oranges, Lemons, &c.
100 bundle Wrapping Paper, assorted sizes;
A supply of Cap and Letter Paper.

The above GOODS, together with a general assortment of GROCERIES, are now being received and will be sold to the country trade *Low.*

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,
Wholesale Grocers, No. 85 Columbia street,
April 14, 1855. FORT WAYNE.

NEW GOODS.

No. 79 GRANITE STORE. **OAKLEY & SON,** No. 79 GRANITE STORE.

(SUCCESSORS TO OAKLEY & FRENCH.)

WOULD respectfully say to their friends and the public, that they are now receiving their Spring and Summer stock of Goods, which (they flatter themselves) a more complete than ever before offered in this market.

We have a very fine assortment of Table and Pocket

CUTLERY.

A superior stock of all kinds of Culinary ware—A large supply of

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, and all the little etceteries necessary to Trim a Cabin or Mansion.

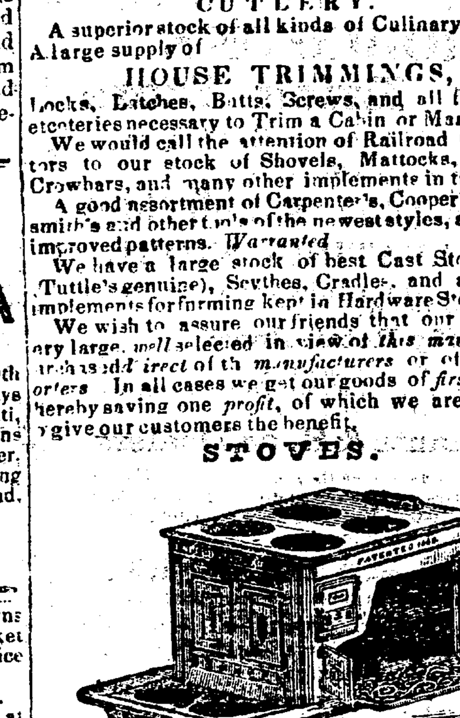
We would call the attention of Railroad Contractors to our stock of Shovels, Mattocks, Spades, Crowbars, and many other implements in their line.

A good assortment of Carpenter's, Cooper's Blacksmith's and other tools of the newest styles, and most improved patterns. *Warranted.*

We have a large stock of best Cast Steel Hoes (Tuttle's genuine), Scythes, Cradles, and all other implements for farming kept in Hardware Stores.

We wish to assure our friends that our Stock is very large, well selected in view of *this market*, and purchased direct of the *manufacturers* or of the importers. In all cases we get our goods of *first* hands, thereby saving one *profit*, of which we are willing to give our customers the benefit.

STOVES.



We have received a fine assortment, and our supply will be kept up all summer.

We are prepared to supply Merchants with any quantity of

TIN-WARE

at short notice; and all orders for our goods will be put up with dispatch and correctness, at prices that will be advantageous to the purchasers.

We are prepared to do *all* kinds of Job, or House work in the Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron line. All work warranted.

April 14th, 1855.

200 KEGS Juiettta Nails, just received and for sale by H. R. SCHWEGMAN.
Aug. 10, 1855.

United States Mail Line!

Three TIMES a Week. Three TIMES a Week.

Fort Wayne & Goshen Stage.

THE subscriber is now running a Line of Stages, three times a week, from Fort Wayne to Goshen, via Hellier's Corners, Cherubusco, Marion, Wolf Lake, Port Mitchell, Albion, Rochester, Ligonier Richville, and Benton.

Leaves Fort Wayne and Goshen every *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday* mornings at seven o'clock.

Fort Wayne and Liberty Mills.

A HACK will leave Fort Wayne for Liberty Mills, via Bayless' Saw Mill, Land P. O., Moring & Tracy Settlements, every Friday morning, at 7 o'clock, arriving at 6 o'clock P. M. Leaves Liberty Mills for Fort Wayne on Saturday Morning, at 7 o'clock.

LIVERY STABLE.

In connection with the above, he also keeps a Livery Stable on MAIN STREET, north-east of the State Bank.

Horses and Carriages

of all descriptions for hire on reasonable terms.

MATTHIAS GLYNN.

Fort Wayne, July 14th, 1855.

New Goods

And New Prices.

THE undersigned is now opening a fine assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries

in Edsall's Building, one door north of Reed's Drug Store, where he respectfully invites the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity to call and examine for themselves. Also, at wholesale, a large lot of

YANKEE NOTIONS,

which will be sold low to the trade.

C. P. PERRY.

October 19th.

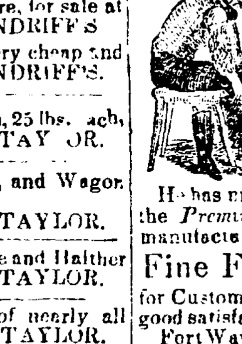
A. L. HANNA,

(successor to *F. S. Avaline,*)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 89 Columbia Street,



KEEPS constantly on hand a complete assortment of BOOTS and SHOES for *Ladies, Gents, Masters* and *Misses* wear, being the

LARGEST, CHEAPEST, and Best Assorted Stock

of any establishment in this vicinity.

Custom Work.

He has made arrangements with PETER KLINE, the *Premium Boot Maker* of this County, for the manufacture of

Fine French Calf Boots & Shoes

for Customers only, and is confident that he can give good satisfaction in that line, both as to fit and wear

Fort Wayne, April 14, 1855

IF you want a good sett of Tea Cups at 25 cents, and up to $1 50, or any other Queensware, call at OLD No. 3.

Country Merchants & Grocers,

INSTEAD of going to Toledo or Cincinnati to purchase Groceries, you will find it much to your interest to purchase of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS, Wholesale Grocers, No. 85, Columbia street, Fort Wayne. By so doing you will save the expense of going further, and, in many cases, the entire cost of freight.

Williams & Huestis having made their purchases with direct reference to the country trade, are selling at a very small advance above the Eastern and Cincinnati prices.

☞ Don't forget the place No, 85 Columia street.

FORT WAYNE

STEAM BOILER WORKS,

N. McLACHLAN & Co.,

Proprietors, Fort Wayne, Ind,

THE above extensive establishment having just gone into operation is prepared to do all kinds of BOILER WORK, such as

High and Low Pressure Boilers,

of all sizes and descriptions,

LARD TANKS, SMOKE STACKS, WATER TANKS, &c., &c.

in a thorough and expeditious manner.

From the twenty years experience of N. McLachlan in the above business, the last three of which were with Messrs. Coopers and Clark, Mount Vernon, we feel confident that we can make it the interest of those wishing any thing in our line, to give us a call.

Old boilers bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

Repairs promptly attended to.

Fort Wayne, May 4th, 1855 y44

Notice.

JUST received by B. W. OAKLEY & SON a splendid assortment of

CHANDELIERS,

Pendants, Hall Lights, Brackets, &c., &c.

Those wishing to secure a nice article are requested to call and examine our stock.

GAS FITTING

Done in the neatest manner.

We will fit up any house without soiling or damage in the least. All are invited to examine our work and goods. November 24th, 1855.

HARDWARE.

I AM now receiving one of the largest and best assorted stocks of heavy Hardware ever before brought to this market, consisting in part of Iron, Nails, Glass, &c. R. W. TAYLOR.
Fort Wayne, September 26.

J. D. WERDEN & Co.,

City Drug Store,

CALHOUN STREET, FORT WAYNE, IND.,

HAVE just received a large and beautifully selected stock of

LUBIN'S

MUCH ADMIRED FRENCH EXTRACTS.

for the Handkerckief and Toilet, surpassing all other for elegance and durability of perfume.

Jules Haule's and Roussel's

Esteemed Preparations for the Hair and Toilet.

French and American CARICATURES and FANCY TOILET, and SHAVING SOAPS in endless variety.

An extensive assortment of

HAIR BRUSHES

of a quality to suit the most fastidious.

Tooth, Nail, and Clothes Brushes.

The celebrated

INDIAN RUBBER DRESSINS COMBS,

Under the Patent of Goodyear & Co.

BUFFALO AND ENGLISH HORN COMBS,

&c., &c., &c.

Choice Cigars. 47

175 Pieces New Styles CALICOES beautiful patterns.

100 pieces Mousline de Laine Lawns, Lawn Robes, De Laine Robes, Ginghams, &c &c

For sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

PIANO FORTE WARE ROOM

C. L. HILL having opened rooms for the sale of

PIANO FORTES,

AND OTHER

Musical Instruments,

would say to the public that he is now receiving a fine stock of Boardman & Gray's celebrated Pianos, with and without the

DOLCE CAMPANA ATTACHMENT

This attachment combines more richness and beauty of tone than was ever before attained in the Piano Forte. Its particular qualities are clearness brilliancy and delicacy of tone, which falls upon the ear with a surpassing softness, like the chiming peals of distant bells.

Messrs Boardman & Gray's Pianos, besides their other excellences, are warranted to be of great durability and wear longer than any others made.

He has also on hand a fine assortment of *Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.*

Also Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost every thing in the music line.

He is daily expecting a consignment of Stoddart's superior Piano Fortes. Oct 14.

ALLEN COUNTY

Agricultural Warehouse

COMPARET, HUBBELL & CO.

Agents for Emery & Co.'s Railroad Horse Power, and Improved Premium Separators, and Dealers in Farming Machinery and Implements,

HAVE completed an addition to their forwarding and commission house expressly for

Agricultural Implements,

where may be found all the New Labor saving Mechanics so much needed by our farmers. Any desired article can be ordered if not on hand.

May 1st 1852.

Elegant Confections.

PRESERVED GINGER, Candies, Fig Roo Gum Drops, for sale by J. D. WERDEN & Co.

COOK AND BOX STOVES, Potash and Sugar Keettles; Long's No. 4 Plows and Castings of every description for sale by JONES, BASS & CO.

Fort Wayne. Jan. 18 1855. 1n25

FARMERS' DEPOT

Again in Full Blast!

Now is the time for Bargains !!

THIS celebrated CHEAP STORE is now filed up with a superb lot of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

to which public attention is called, as they must and shall be sold, and that too at such extraordinary

Low Prices

that buyers will save money by purchasing. *A Penny saved is a Penny earned,* and the customers of the Depot have now a dhance to buy themselves rich.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

are invited to examine the stock, as they can be supplied on such terms as will obviate the necessity of their going east.

The stock of DRESS GOODS includes Alpaccas, De Laines, French Merinoes, all colors and qualities; black ribbed and watered Silks—the best ever in Market; 500 pieces Calicoes, new styles, cheap, &c.

Moire Antique and Velvet TRIMMINGS, all Widths and colors.

A beautiful assortment of Bonnet, Taffeta, and Satin RIBBONS of all colors.

Bonnets, Mitts, Comforters, and a full stock of Hosiery.

SHAWLS—A large stock—single and double Brocha, Plaid, Merinoes, &c.

CARPETING—In great variety, and cheaper than ever before in Fort Wayne.

Nails, Glas, Wooden Ware, Stone Ware,

Also, a full stock of

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, &c.

Farmers, bring on your Produce, and exchange it for Goods You will get the highest prices, and shall have goods low.

Oct. 27. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

CLOTH, Cassimeres, Vestings, Sattinets, Tweeds, Jeans and Linseys, at ORFF'S.

OIL CLOTH CARPETING.

NEW Patterns just received and for sale by
Sept. 19. WM. T. ABBOTT.

PAPER HANGINGS.

2000 ROLLS of elegant Paper Hangings just arrived in tonw and ready for inspection at the Boston Dry Goods Store, 75 Columbia St.
Sept. 19. WM. T. ABBOTT.

Gas Pipe & Fixture Notice.

REDUCTION IN PRICES!

20 to 22 Cts. per Ft. for Pipes.

WE have received our stock of Gas Pipes of the best makers in the country, warranted for Steam or Gas purposes, and to

Stand the full pressure of the Inspector's Pump.

Our Pipes will be put up with CEMENT (not with lead)—the usual eastern mode of putting up pipes. Our

FITTINGS

are heavier than usual, and of the best quality. Our work shall be done in the very best order, and we are responsible for all damages that may occur.

Our Fixtures

are from the most celebrated manufactueers in the country, which we offer

At Philadelphia Prices.

Our whole stock has been selected from practical men long engaged in the business Orders for Gas, Steam, and Water Pipes, left with D. W. MAPLES or H. Durrie, wille be promptly attended to.

H. DURRIE.

Sept. 1st, 1855.

10,000 GALLONS STONEWARE, at Old Lucky No. 3.

OHIO Box Stove—3 sizes of this Stove, at BRANDRIFF'S.

UNION Box Stove—3 sizes new pattern, for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

THREE sizes of Ten Plate Stoves, at BRANDRIFF'S.

10,000 Lbs. of SHEET IRON and Stove Pipe for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

500 Lbs. BRASS KETTLES for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

BEST PREMIUM.—We have 5 sizes of these Stoves; they are truly what their name indicate. For sale nowhere but at BRANDRIFF'S.

NEW CARPETINGS.

THE largest and best selected stock of Woolen Carpets ever opened in Fort Wayne may be found at the Boston Dry Goods Store, 95 Columbia street. WM. T. ABBOTT.

Steam Elevators,

Corner of Pearl street and Maiden Lane,

FORT WAYNE.

PRATT & Co. having bought the Warehouse and Mill lately occupied by Little & McCulloch, are prepared to do a

Commission & Forwarding Business,

and will promptly attend to all goods and produce entrusted to them.

Superior FLOUR and CORN MEAL constantly on hand.

The highest price paid for Grain and all kinds of produce.

Fort Way 18th, 1855. 346

1855 1855

COMPARET, HUBBELL, & Co.,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

Receive and Forward Goods by the Ohio & Indiana Railroad, and Wabash & Erie Canal.

AGENTS for the ECKFORD LINE on the Wabash & Erie Canal; for the sale of E & T. Fairbank's Scales; for the sale of Dupont's Powder; and also, for the Franklin Glass Works. Buyers, receivers and shippers of

Grain, Flour & Produce.

Their facilities for receiving and shipping goods are unsurpassed, if equalled, by any house in the State. Their Warehouse on the Canal, at the Railroad Depot, is furnished with superior Steam Elevators. June, 1855.

DRY GOODS.

2,000	Pieces Fall Prints.	20	pieces	Wool DeLaine.
150	" DeLaines.	60	"	Red Flannell.
25	" PersianTwills.	20	"	white "
45	" Blk Alpaccas.	15	"	orange "
50	" Colored "	4	cases	Dom'c Ginghams.

By the yard or piece, at J. & C. ORFF'S.

JAMES HUMPHREY'S

STEAM MARBLE, Free & Lime Stone Works, On the Canal, near the Rockhill House, FORT WAYNE, IND.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!!

20 PIECES two and three ply Carpets of beautiful colors and patterns

5 pieces Stair Carpets and Ruggs Mattings, plain and figured. 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4.

OIL CLOTHS of splendid patterns and width, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4, which will be sold cheaper than ever by H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

August 10th, 1855

BARK! BARK!

WE will pay the following prices for any amount of WHITE or BLACK OAK BARK delivered either at our Store on *Columbia street*, under the Telegraph office, or at our Tannery on the Feeder Canal:

White Oak, per Cord $3 00
Black " " 4 00

Fort Wayne, March 1st, 1855 H. C GREY & Co.

BARK! BARK

WE will pay the following prices for BARK delivered on the Canal, or Feeder, or St. Joseph River, at a convenient place for loading within fifteen miles of this city.

White Oak Bark, per Cord $2 00
Black " " 3 00

Fort Wayne, March 1st. H. C. GREY & Co.

10000 Hides Wanted

FOR which we will pay 3½ cents pr lb green, and 8 cents pr lb for prime dry flint hides.

H. C. GREY & Co.,

At the Mammoth Cave

Will be seen a large stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps,

And large assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

and any quantity of NOTIONS just received and for sale low for cash by

Oct. 15. y 15 T. STAPLEFORD & Co.

BOSTICK & BOLMAN

BEG leave to inform their friends and old customers, that they have now on hand their entire stock of FALL and WINTER

CLOTHING,

Consisting of every variety of Coats, Pants, Vests, and Under Clothing, finer and better than was ever brought to this market. They have also a general assortment of

Piece Goods

Which they will make to measure on the most reasonable terms and warrant to fit every time.

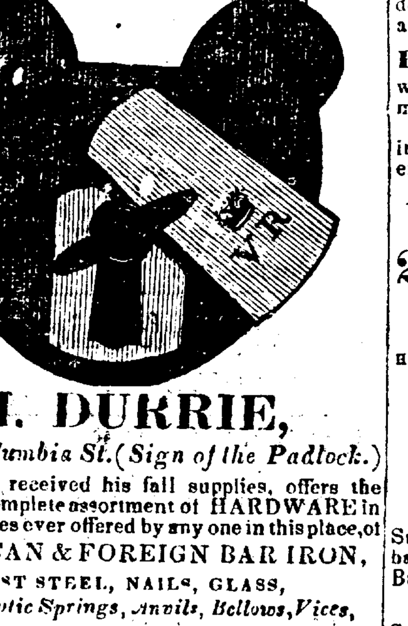
They have also a large stock of

Calicoes, De Laines, & Muslins,

and Dress Goods of every description that they will sell very soon at wholesale or retail.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 6th. No: 99 Columbia Street.

NEW HARDWARE



H. DURRIE,

No 81 Columbia St. (Sign of the Padlock.)

HAVING received his fall supplies, offers the most complete assortment of HARDWARE in all its branches ever offered by any one in this place, of

AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON,

CAST STEEL, NAILS, GLASS,

Axles Eliptic Springs, Anvils, Bellows, Vices,

and other heavy goods; the assortment will compare with any west of the Lake.

MECHANICS will find an assortment of TOOLS fully up to the times *in shape*, and *warranted quality.*

Building Materials

of all kinds, including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes. DOOR TRIMMINGS of all the most approved patterns now in use.

FARMER'S GOODS,

comprising every kind of Chains, from a Halter to a Log Chain, Shovels, Spades, Scoops, Grubbing Hoes, Forks, &c., &c.

Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings,

of a greater variety than is usually found

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

Plated and Britannia Castors, Table Forks & Spoons.

SOLAR LAMPS,

And a variety of new Fluid Lamps, Britannia Tea Setts Curtain Cornices and Bands, and an assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS of all qualities

Fort Wayne, Aug. 31st, 1853.

I HAVE just received and offers for sale a good assortment of Buggy and seat Springs, at No. 123 and 125, Columbia st. R. W. TAYLOR.
Dec. 12, 1853

REMOVED.

The subscriber, proprietor of the

Boston Dry Goods Store,

has removed to the CHECKERED STORE No 75 Columbia Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he has fitted up rooms in the most elegant style, and will continue the

Wholesale & Retail

DRY GOODS BUSINESS.

in all of its branches and on the most favorable terms.

Grateful for the liberal patronage he has received from the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, at the old stand, he respectfully solicits a continuation of the same at the new, and flatters himself, by giving his whole attention to the Dry Goods Trade, that he can make it, for the interest of all, to call and examine his goods before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. T. ABBOTT.

P. S. Remember the place, *The Checkered Store,* No. 75 Columbia Street, nearly opposite the Post Office.

Fort Wayne, August 10th, 1855.

Summit City Factory,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

WE are prepared to Manufacture WOOL ON THE SHARE, and CARD, SPIN, FULL and DRESS CUSTOM CLOTH, promptly and in the best style.

Merchants are invited to examine our Stock of

WOOLEN GOODS,

as we are determined to sell a *Good Article* as low as can be purchased in the East. We have, also, a

Set of Machinery,

and an assortment of

Machine Cards, Comb Plates, Card Cleaners, &c.,

which will be sold at manufacturers' prices.

H. RUDISILL & SON.

January 20th, 1855. y29

1850. 1850.

J. R. HILL, A. M. ORBISON

HILL & ORBISON,

(Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.,)

Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS

FORT WAYNE, IA.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Produce* ☜

REFERENCES:

E. Haskell & Co.,	*Toledo.*	Ayres & Tunis,	*New York*
Smith Robinson & Co.	"	Kent, Poag & Co.,	"
Collins, Brown & Co.	"	Kimberley, Poas & Co.	*Buff.*
Peckham & Scott.	"	C. McKennell & Co.	*Cincin*
Field & King,	"	John Ranch,	*Pa*
Kirk & Lawten, *Piqua, Ohio.*		H. S. Mayo,	*Troy.*

Fort Wayne, September 16. 1848.

EMBROIDERY, &c.,

100 pieces Swiss and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings, Muslin and Lace Collars. Under Sleeves, Under Handkfs, Camoric Handkfs Curtain Muslins, Jaconet, Swiss, Mull and Cross barred Muslins, Bishop and Victoria Lawns, &c. &c

For sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co

T. THE BEST YOUNG HYSON in the country. J. & C. ORFF.

THE best Y. H. & Blk TEA, at ORFF'S.

WASH M'LEAN. P. L. WEAVER.

WASH. M'LEAN, & Co.,

Boiler Makers,

And Dealers in Second Hand Boilers anh Engines.

Congress Street, one door East of Ludlow,

CINCINNATI, Ohio.

Constantly on hand an assortment of new and second-hand Boilers, which they will sell low or exchange for old ones. y—24

Harness Makers.

A SUPERIOR article of HARNESS BRIDLE, & COLLAR LEATHER, of our own manufacture for sale by H. C. GREY & Co

1853 1853

FORT WAYNE

STEAM IRON WORKS.

JACOB C BOWSER. JOSEPH STORY.

BOWSER & STORY,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,

Of every size and variety, for Saw and Grist Mills, Shops and Warehouses,

Railroad Cars, Car Wheels,

SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,

Thrashing Machines, Stove, Potash, & Sugar Kettles, Plows, Plow Shears, &c.,

and every other variety of Castings used in the western country, all on the most improved style and pattern. We invite particular attention to our

SHORT STROKE ENGINES

and machinery for saw mills, which are the most simple, durable, economical, and easily managed of any built in this city, the saw dust and slabs supplying abundant fuel.

Those wishing to purchase in our line will do well to give us a call (or address us by letter) as we are bound not to be beat in style and prices by any establishment in the country.

REPAIRS done with neatness and despatch.

Cash paid for old Castings and Brass.

Fort Wayne, October 20, 1853. y16

HUGH B. REED.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, and Dye Stuffs, Glassware Window Class, Putty, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Perfumery, Soap, and Fancy Articles, Surgical Instruments, Tobacco, Cigars and snuffs, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Brandies,

IS now receiving direct from the eastern cities, his Fall Stock, to which he invites the attention of dealers. Customers and physicians will always find at his establishment

Fresh & Unadulterated Medicines,

which he has selected with great personal care for this market.

His stock will be found as extensive as any other in the state, and his prices will compare with any other house in the west. Call and examine.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 9, 1852. H B R.

CARPETS.

20 Pieces CARPETS from 20 cts. to 9s per yard
20 do plain and figured matting,
55do floor oil cloth, for sale by
April 15. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

HENRY WILLIAMS A. C. HUESTIS.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

No. 85 Columbia street, Fort Wayne,

Constantly keep on hand

Groceries of all Kinds,

Such as Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Raisins, Spices, Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Buggy and Door Mats, Tubs, Buckets, Wash Boards,

AXES, NAILS, GLASS,

Sash, Stone and Earthenware, Glassware, Flour, Cheese, Cotton Batting, Cotton Yarn, Dyestuffs, Hatchets, Showels, Lead, Powder, Gun Caps, Forks, Well and Halter Ropes, Wrapping Paper, Wrapping Twine, Candle Wicking, &c., &c!

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will save money by purchasing their Groceries of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS, as they sell at a very small advance above Eastern and Cincinnati market.

FARMERS

will at all times receive the highest cash price for all kinds of produce.

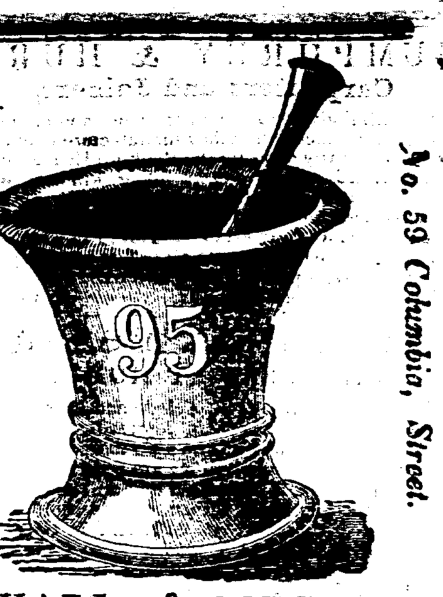
Fort Wayne, January 6th, 1853

German Books.

FOR Sale at the Farmer's Depot, Bibles, Testaments, Hymn Book, Stark's Prayer Book, School Books, Kolrausch's History of the German Nation; Luther's Works, Erlanger's edition, 51 volumes, price $20; Wittenberger's edition, $15, Leipsic edition, $26.—Hirsahberger Bible, late edition, $4; Brockhaus' Conversations Lexicon, late edition, 15 volumes.—And a great variety of Literary and Theological Works.

These books are all fine editions, and imported direct from Germany. I have made such arrangements that I can procure any German Book desired, at the shortest notice.

April 28.



No. 95 Columbia Street. No. 95 Columbia Street.

WALL & MEYER

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS,

Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes, of all kinds;

Pure Wines & Brandies

Perfumery, Soaps, and Fancy Articles,

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of all articles in their line direct from New York and Boston.

Country Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drugs and Medicines will be warranted pure and unadulterated, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 6th., 1853.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Iron, Nails and Glass.

First arrival of the season at the

GRANITE STORE

50 TONS IRON, which makes our assortment unusually large,

150 Kegs NAILS of all sizes, of the best brands.

100 Boxes GLASS, all sizes.

HOES AND FORKS.

150 Dozen Genuine Tuttle Steel Hoes

50 " AMS and other SHOVELS

A large assortment of general Hardware is expected daily.

OAKLEY & SON'S is the place for country Merchants to assort up their Stocks, and no mistake.

April 14, 1855

Piano Stools.

JUST received at HILL'S Piano Forte Warerooms another large lot of Piano Stools of all descriptions, which will be sold as low as can be bought in New York. 2

Every Family should use the

EXCELSIOR STARCH POLISH for giving a splendid polish to the Linen and Cotton Goods.

DURKEE'S CELEBRATED BAKING POWDERS, an efficient substitute for Yeast in Baking.

The approved Flavouring EXTRACTS of Vanilla, Lemons, Celery, &c., &c., for Ice Creams, Gelees, Custards, &c. For sale by J. D. WERDEN & Co.,
May 5th Calhoun Street.

SHAWLS.—A great variety of style and price, selling very cheap by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.
March 25.

BLUE Black, Brown, Olive, and Green Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Worsted Plaids for children, Brown Linen, Drilling &c. For sale by
March 25. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

BONNETS.—A splendid assortment of all styles selling from twelve cents to four dollars, by
March 25. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

Fresh Arrival of

NEW GOODS

By Railroad.

WE have, during the past week, received a large and splendid assortment of DRESS GOODS, black and colored Silks, Grass Cloths, Robes Lawns, Berages, De Laines, Calicoes, Bonnets, Shawls Mantillas, Ribbons, Embroidery, Cambrics, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Silk, worsted and cotton Hosiery, Hats, Caps, &c, &c.

A call is sollicited from all who want goods cheap.

Country Merchants and Pedlars

will do well to give us a call, as we are determined to sell at WHOLESALE, as well as RETAIL, at a very small profit.

April 15, 1854. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

GUNS! GUNS!

South side of Columbia St., *three doors east of Clinton.*

SMITH & CO.,

Rifle and Pistol Manufacturers,

DEALERS in double and single barrel Shot Guns, Revolvers and other Pistols, Powder, Shot, and Caps. Guns neatly repaired.

GUNSMITHS furnished with materials a *Low Prices.*

Store on south side Columbia street, three doors east of Clinton.

☞ *Increased Twist Target Rifles* made to order and warranted to perform according to the annexed scale:

At 100 yards, an average of 1 inch each shot.
200 " " 2½ "
300 " " 5 "
400 " " 8 "

Aug. 27 SMITH & Co. v—8

TUBS, Buckets, Wood Bowls, Trays, Sugar Boxes, Flour Buckets, Lard Kitts, Churns, Brooms, Bird Cages, Cloth Baskets and Willow Waggons, ORFF'S.

F. F. F! BALTIMORE OYSTERS, in cans—fine, fat, and fresh—daily received at the Old Emporium.

DRAKE & BOURIE,

Saleratus! Saleratus!!

PURE Saleratus of the best Brands, in bbls and hlf. barrels, or in any quantity to suit the trade, can be had at all times, at the lowest market price; of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,
April 14. No. 85 Columbia St., Fort Wayne

J. & C. ORFF,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DryGoods, Groceries, Queensware Glasware, Cutlery, &c., &c.,

No. 3 Phenix Blok, Columbia st.,

FORT WAYNE.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware & Queensware,

No. 87 Columbia Street,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

H. C. GREY & CO.

HAVING their **TANNERY** completed and in full operation, are now receiving at their store, corner of Columbia and Clinton streets, under the Telegraph office, a full assortment of

Eastern and Imported Leather

FINDINGS, SHOE THREADS, &c.,

which they offer for sale at reasonable prices.

As they give their exclusive attention to the leather and finding business, they hope to be able to give complete satisfaction. Country orders promptly filled. All articles ordered may be returned at our expense if not satisfactory.

☞ HIDES wanted at the Highest Market Price

Sept, 10, 1853. y10pd

JOHN BROWN,

DEALER IN

STONE AND LIME,

New York and Louisville Cement, and Plaster of Paris.

The above articles kept constantly on hand at his new stone Building, north of the canal, near the City Mills. 814

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

VOL. 16—No. 41 | FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1856. | WHOLE No. 1192

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—*Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser.*

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten lines for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York,

Trinity building, 111 Broadway.

Net accumulating Cash Funds, July 31st, 1853.
$2,193,802.

Charter Oak Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Capital and Surplus, over $300,000.

THE undersigned, Agent for the above two most successful and responsible Life Insurance Companies in the United States, is prepared to receive applications for Life Insurance.

Pamphlets containing rates of premium, and information on the subject of Life Insurance may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

"It is no more than the moral man to provide the daily bread for his family, while he lives, than it is to provide against their being left penniless in the event of his death."

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, *Agent.*
Fort Wayne, Sept. 12th, 1853. y10

Insurance Agency.

The subscriber having received the Agency of the
Ætna Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

IS prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of
$300,000.
All paid and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1851. y17.

GIRARD
Fire & Marine Insurance Co.,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
CAPITAL HALF A MILLION.

One of the most reliable Companies in the Union.

THE undersigned is now prepared to issue policies for this Company, at moderate rates. This is the only Agency in the West.

E. F. COLERICK, *Agent,*
FORT WAYNE, IND.,
[Is also Agent for the *New England Live Stock Insurance Co.*]
December 15, 1854. 24

General Insurance Agency,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Ætna Fire & Mar Insurance Co.,
Hartford, Connecticut.—Capital $500,000.

MERCHANTS FIRE & MARINE INS. Co.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.—Capital $100,000.

STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. Co.
Ogdensburgh, N. Y.—Capital $150,000.

The above Companies have all their capital paid in, and have complied with all the conditions of the late Act of the Legislature relating to Foreign Insurance Companies, thus affording ample guarantees to the insured.

HOUGH & JONES, *Agents.*
May 17th, 1855. y46

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, will attend to all legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.
Office—Calhoun street.

L. M. NINDE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office—Corner of Calhoun and Pearl streets, under the Sentinel Office.

WM. W. CARSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office—On Calhoun street, one door south of P. Kiser's (second story).

F. P. RANDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery.
Office—Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, will attend to the Collection, Adjustment or Securing of Debts, the payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of titles in any part of Indiana.
Office—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

M. J. ATKINSON,
Attorney at Law,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

WILL attend promptly to the collection of Claims, payment of taxes, redemption of lands, &c., in this State and north-western Ohio.

Refers to Hon. S. P. CHASE, Cincinnati, Ohio.
RICHARD STONE, Esq. "
RUBEN WOOD, Esq., Cleveland, O.
Gen. S. ROSS, "
Hon. WM. TWEED, New York.
MESSRS. DONS & BAKER, "
ROBT. STEEN & Co. Philadelphia, Pa.
ROBT. McKELLY, Esq. Fort Wayne, Ind.

MEDICAL NOTICES.

Dr. CARPENTER

HAS taken an office on Calhoun street, over T. Stapleford & Co's Store, and takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he is prepared to examine and treat

Chronic Diseases,
of every variety and character,

Consumption, Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhea, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Diseases of the Eyes, Deafness, &c.

FEVER AND AGUE PERMANENTLY CURED!

Dr. Carpenter's
Great American Vegetable Extract!

is now ready for use, give him a call and satisfy yourselves, do not suffer yourselves to have another shake while Dr. Carpenter's Great American Vegetable Extract is in circulation. No cure no pay. This remedy is warranted free from Quinine or Arsenic.

Fort Wayne, February 16, 1856. tf—33

Dr. Rogers.

Office—Corner of Calhoun and Main street, at Wagoner's Drug Store.
Fort Wayne, Sept. 19, 1853. pfond21

To Those Suffering
From the
Diseases of the Throat and Lungs!

BY the direct application of Medicated Vapor to the seat of the disease,

Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis,

etc., are quickly and permanently removed. Thousands have been restored to their families and to health, after eminent physicians had left them to die.

T. R. KINGET, M. D.,
Oculist, and Physician for Diseases of the Lungs.
OFFICE—Corner of Calhoun and Pearl Streets, FORT WAYNE, Ind.
Refers to B. Saunders Esq., and C. Whitmore Esq. 6m51

Dr. Woodworth.

Office—Corner of Calhoun and Main street, over Evan's Store.
Fort Wayne, Feb. 23th, 1854. 34

Dr. C. S. Smith.

Office on Calhoun street, over Hill's Book Store.
Fort Wayne, July 7th. y—1

Medicated Inhalation!

BY THIS SYSTEM
Thousands have been Cured
OF
CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS,
AND KINDRED DISEASES,

A SYSTEM of treatment which originated at the BROMPTON HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION, LONDON, and successfully practiced by Dr. T. R. Kinget of Fort Wayne, late of Sandusky, Ohio, and formerly Assistant Physician to the above Hospital.

All those afflicted with the above named diseases are invited to call at my office, on CALHOUN ST., CORNER OF PEARL, Fort Wayne, Indiana, or apply by letter and obtain a circular (free), and I will give the most convincing evidence that diseases of the Throat and Lungs are no longer incurable.

T. R. KINGET, Oculist,
6m45 *and* Physician *for Diseases of the Lungs*

Dr. T. R. KINGET,
Eclectic Practitioner, Oculist, and Physician for Diseases of the Lungs.

DR. K. having permanently located himself in the city of Fort Wayne, for the practice of *Medicine in* EVERY *department* of the profession, particularly

Diseases of the Eye and Chest

he is prepared to treat all cases committed to his charge upon improved scientific principles, without the use of deleterious agents.

Four years ago Dr. K. became a convert to the

Reformed System of Medicin

having previously been an Allopathic practitioner during a period of ten years.

As he condemns the Allopathic principle of creating one disease to cure another, by the use of *Mercury, Arsenic, &c.*, so he discards the practice of exhausting the vital organs in order to strengthen them, by *Bleeding.* Yet he is not a Thomsonian.

Having abandoned, therefore, what is erroneous in *principle*, and injurious in the *practice* of Allopathy; so he has abandoned the name of "Allopath." And having made a *choice of the most Philosophical Principles* of, as well as the *best and safest Remedies for disease*, Dr. K. is called an

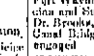
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN.

☞ Office corner of Calhoun and Pearl streets, Fort Wayne. y48

HOMŒOPATHY.

P. M. LEONARD, M. D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. He may be found at the office of Dr. Brooks, on Calhoun street, in building north of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged.

DENTISTRY.



DR. KNAPP, having opened an office in Fort Wayne, is prepared to wait upon all who may favor him with their patronage.

His new styles of attaching teeth to the plate with raised and double backings, is universally admitted to be a great improvement. They secure a more natural shape, are susceptible of a much higher finish, impart twice the strength, and perfectly correct the defect of the teeth becoming detached from the plate, so common with the flat backings.

Teeth filled with care and fidelity.

Special attention will be given to all diseases of the mouth which appropriately come under the care of surgical dentistry.

L. KNAPP, M. D.
Fort Wayne, April 7th, 1855. 1y40

Radway's Regulators.

We here direct the attention of the public to our newly discovered remedy—RADWAY'S REGULATORS; they possess the great curative properties of a Purgative of the system. They are in fact the only perfect purgative or cathartic remedy that has ever been discovered or given to the World.

Radway's Regulators will answer a better purpose than Calomel or Mercury, without entailing on the system the terrible injuries of these baneful drugs.

They are in the form of Pills, elegantly coated with gum, perfectly tasteless, and can be taken without sickening or nauseating the patient. They are to be used in all cases when the system is OUT OF ORDER, or under the influence of disease. One or two doses of Radway's Regulators has frequently checked the progress of the most terrible diseases, and restored the system to health and regularity.

They establish new and improved principles in Medicine, and secure the great and important power of regulating to a healthy, natural and harmonious action, each and every organ in the body. This great controlling power has never formed any part of the properties of the popular Cathartic, Vegetable or Indian Purgative Pills, that have ever been in use.

Radway's Regulators rid the system from disease and restore the human body to health, on an entirely different principle to the weakening, sickening and griping method of the common cathartic and purgative pills.

One or two of Radway's Regulators will remove the cause that occasions pain or sickness; or an irregular or unnatural action or condition of the organs of the body, quicker, more effectual, and with less trouble to the patient than six or ten of the common cathartic or purgative pills. The moment Radway's Regulators are taken into the system afflicted with disease, their equalizing efficacy begins; they search out the elements of disease wherever it may be seated; they act upon the whole surface of the intestines and bowels, extracting the foul and morbid humors from the blood, glands, secreting vessels, and expelling these seeds of disease from the body, restoring a healthy and regular action to the Liver, Bowels, Pancreas, Heart, Kidneys, Bladder, Skin, and all other Viscera.

THE BOWELS.

All of the common pills of the day called Vegetable, Indian, Cathartic, &c., claim that they cure disease by purging from the bowels. This is as far as they go—they act upon by irritating the mucous membrane, and thus obtain an evacuation in the same manner as the bowels are moved by eating something that disagrees with the system. This is truly an unnatural method of restoring the system to health, by swallowing pills that disagrees with and irritates it. Those who have taken these common pills are well aware of the weak and debilitated condition their systems are left in. After the scouring operation of these drastic purgatives is over, the bowels are sore and feeble, and soon become costive and bound up. Hence arise dyspepsia, and a host of diseases. Radway's Regulators never leave the bowels in a costive condition, or occasion pain or weariness in their operation.

RADWAY & Co.
162 FULTON STREET, New York.

☞ Sold by Druggists everywhere.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.
Moffat's Life Pills
AND
PHŒNIX BITTERS,
FREE FROM ALL MINERAL POISONS.

THE great popularity which *Moffat's Life Pills* and *Phœnix Bitters* have attained, in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties. Having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than *Three Millions* of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public, admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease, and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of SCROFULA, ULCERS, SCURVY OR ERUPTIONS of the skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days every vestige of these loathsome diseases, by their purifying effects on the blood. Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

Prepared by WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D., New York.
And for sale by WALL & MEYER. y17

A Marvellous Remedy
FOR A MARVELLOUS AGE!!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

THE GRAND EXTERNAL REMEDY

By the aid of a microscope, we see millions of little openings on the surface of our bodies. Through these this Ointment, when rubbed on the skin, is carried to any organ or inward part. Diseases of the Kidneys, disorders of the Liver, affections of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Asthmas, Coughs and Colds, are by its means effectually cured. Every housewife knows that salt passes freely through bone or meat of any thickness. This healing Ointment far more readily penetrates through any bone or fleshy part of the living body, curing the most dangerous inward complaints, that cannot be reached by other means.

ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, AND SCORBUTIC HUMORS.

No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the Skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula, or Erysipelas, can long withstand its influence. The inventor has travelled over many parts of the globe, visiting the principal hospitals, dispensing this Ointment, giving advice as to its application, and has thus been the means of restoring countless numbers to health.

SORE LEGS, SORE BREASTS, WOUNDS AND ULCERS.

Some of the most scientific surgeons now rely solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment, when having to cope with the worst cases of sores, wounds, ulcers, glandular swellings, and tumors. Professor Holloway has, by command of the Allied Governments, dispatched to the hospitals of the East, large shipments of this Ointment, to be used under the direction of the Medical Staff, in the worst cases of wounds. It will cure any ulcer, glandular swellings, stiffness or contraction of the joints, even of 20 years' standing.

PILES AND FISTULAS.

These and other similar distressing complaints can be effectually cured if the Ointment be well rubbed in over the parts affected, and by otherwise following the printed directions around each pot.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions	Piles	Sores of all kinds
Burns	Rheumatism	Sprains
Chapped Hands	Salt Rheum	Scalds
Chilblains	Skin Diseases	Swelled Glands
Fistulas	Sore Legs	Stiff Joints
Gout	Sore Breasts	Ulcers
Lumbago	Sore Heads	Venereal Sores
Mercurial eruptions	Sore Throats	Wounds of all kinds

** Sold at the Manufactories of Prof. HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicines throughout the United States, and the civilized world, in Pots, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot. 1y1

For sale, at Fort Wayne, by WALL & MEYER, and H. B. REED & Co.

DR. J. HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
Stomach Bitters

IS a sure cure for Dyspepsia—will remove all Flatulency and Heaviness from the Stomach—keep you free from Costiveness, assist Digestion, give a good Appetite, and impart a healthy tone to the whole system. It is a certain preventive of

Fever and Ague.

For sale by all the principal Druggists, and HOSTETTER, SMITH & Co., Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors, No. 257 Penn St., Pittsburgh.

☞ CAUTION. ☜

Carefulness should be our study, but more particularly when the health is at stake. Since these Bitters have, from their medical qualities, become so popular, there have been a great many concoctions called Stomach Bitters, and often represented to be the same in virtue as Dr. Hostetter's, palmed upon the public. Be careful of these villainous compounds! Our Bitters are put up in square quart bottles, and covered with the patent metallic cap, stamped "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," and Dr J. Hostetter" blown on the glass. All others imitation.

For sale, at Fort Wayne, by
J. D. WERDEN & Co., WALL & MEYER,
H. B. REED, H. G. WAGNER.
June 15, 1855. y50

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

WE call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color gray hair, covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth, removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions, causes a continual flow of the natural fluids, and hence, if used as a regular dressing to the hair, will preserve its color and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the gray, or diseased scalp to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

CARLYLE, Ill. June 27, 1853.

I have used Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and have admired its wonderful effect. My hair was becoming, as I thought, prematurely gray, but by the use of his Restorative it has resumed its original color, and I have no doubt permanently so.

SIDNEY BREESE,
Ex-Senator United States.

[illegible], June 15, 1853.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: As you are about to manufacture extensively and send your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it, and known others to use it; that I have for several years been in the habit of using other Hair Restoratives and that I find yours vastly superior to any other I know. It entirely cleansed the head from dandruff and with one month's proper use will restore any person's hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy soft and glossy appearance, and all this without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dress upon which it drops. I would therefore recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair.

Respectfully yours,
WILSON KING.

The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a Minister in regular standing, and Pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of considerable influence and universally beloved.
WM. DYER.

BROOKFIELD, Jan. 12, 1853.

PROF. WOOD—Dear Sir: having made trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say, that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff, and a constant tendency to itching, with which I have been troubled from childhood, and has also restored my hair, which was becoming gray, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure and profit.
J. K. BRAGG.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

It, no doubt, the Most Wonderful discovery of this age of progress. The following is from a distinguished member of the medical profession:

ST. PAUL, January 1, 1855.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir:—Unsolicited, I send you this certificate. After being nearly bald for a long time, and having tried all the half restoratives extant, and having no faith in any, I was induced, on hearing of yours, to give it a trial. I placed myself in the hands of a barber, and had my head well rubbed with a good, stiff brush and the Restorative then applied and well rubbed in, till the scalp was all aglow. This I repeated every morning, and in three weeks the young hair appeared, and grew rapidly from August last up to the present time, and is now thick, black and strong—soft and pleasant to the touch, whereas before it was harsh and wiry what little there was of it, and that little there was disappearing rapidly. I still use your Restorative about twice a week, and shall soon have a good and perfect crop of hair. Now, I have read of these things—and who has not?—but have never seen hitherto any case in which any person hair was really benefited by any of the hair tonics, &c., of the day, and it really gives me pleasure to record the result of my experience. I have recommended your preparation to others and it already has a large and general sale throughout the Territory. The people here saw its effects and have confidence in it. All who have tried it here will coincide with me in what I have written. The supply you sent us, as the wholesale agents for the Territory is already exhausted, and daily inquiries are made for it. You deserve credit for your discovery. I for one return you thanks for the benefit it has done me, for I certainly had despaired long ago of ever effecting any such result. I congratulate you that your fortune (and a large one) is already made.

Yours, hastily, J. W. BOND,
Firm of Bond & Kellogg, Druggists, St. Paul, M. T.

☞ Sold at 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.
And also by H. B. REED, Agent for Fort Wayne. y11

Moral Aspect of the Prohibitory Liquor Law in New York.

The Boston Journal contains a letter from its regular New York correspondent, in which we find the following statements:

The State Temperance organization, at whose head stands Mr. E. C. Delevan, have issued a circular "to the friends of temperance in the state of New York." It reaffirms the prohibitory law; asserts that no hope of repeal can be entertained by any one, as the law has a decided majority in both Houses, and informs the people that the Court of Appeals (the ultimate resort) will in a short time make a report, and sustain the constitutionality of the law. But the circular admits that moral suasion and moral influence have been sadly neglected—that a whole generation have grown up without the pledge—that it is needful to "persuade all men and women not only two uphold prohibition as to others, but to practice total abstinence themselves." This movement has not been started two early. No one can deny the fearful increase of drunkeness and the low class of tippling shops. While men have been fighting over the law the old customs have come back. Social drinking has revived—the social glass has been called in to the merry party—and as of old we are again in danger of being a nation of drunkards. And such has been the doubts about the propriety and constitutionality of the Law of Prohibition, and so earnest and persistent have the champions of the law been to make a support of the Law a test of a man's temperance, that the great body of the most reliable temperance men have to say the least stood aloof in the cause and refused to act openly in its behalf. And that cause that once rallied all good men under its banner, and opened all pulpits now can find hardly one pulpit open to the general cause. Appoint a meeting in this city anywhere—announce that some of the clergy of New York will be present and it can at once be known who of the clergy will speak. It will be Dr. Tyng, of the Episcopal church; or Mr. Cutler, of the Dutch Reformed Church; or Mr. Chapin of the Universalist church; or Mr. Henry Ward Beecher, of the Congregational church. No Episcopal clergyman but Dr. Tyng sustains the law, and the great mass of clergymen, such as Berrien, Spring, Bethune, Potts, Pillips, &c, who have passed their lives in New York and been identified with all its interests, will not come on to the Main Law platform. But let the same plan be adopted in New York that you have been compelled to adopt in Boston; let those support the law that wish to; let there be a distinct organization for all those who are to promote temperance would again stand up with the past power of moral influence around it."

Money out West.—A dispatch from St Paul, Minnesota dated Feb. 23d, says: "There is nothing of public consequence here. Money 5 per cent *per month*, and "tight" at that. Oh, that Wall-street was within gunshot! The same extravagant rates for money are common to all the now western States and Territories, and indicate a state of things which prudent men foresee must eventuate in a reaction that will bankrupt thousands of business men and greatly depreciate the value of property. The failure of the crops west for a single year would render penniless thousands who are now swimming in imaginary wealth. Property is enormously high in every town in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and throughout the Mississippi valley, and it does not require a prophet to remember back further than 1836, to see that the end must come, and come in disaster.

Jenny Lind's Soup.—This is really the soup which was constantly prepared for Jenny Lind by her own cook. "For the recipe," says Acton, "we are indebted to the kindness of the very popular Swedish authoress Miss Bremer, who received it direct from her accomplished countrywoman." It is not an expensive article at all, being composed of sago, eggs, and cream, upon a basis of veal or beefstate. We give the recipe in full:—"Wash a quarter of a pound of the best pearl sago, until the water poured from it is clear; then stew it quite tender in water or thick broth (it will require nearly or quite a quart of liquid, which should be poured on it cold and heated slowly): then mix gradually with it a pint of good boiling cream, and the yolks of four fresh eggs, and mingle the whole carefully with two quarts of strong veal or beef stock, which always should be kept ready boiling." This soup, it should be noticed, is not a soup whose virtues are bounded by the adaption to the more nourishing of our earthly tabernacle; they extend to the improvement of our vocal powers, and of our capacity to give delight to our fellow creatures; for to the influence of this soup it appears that part of the fascination of Jenny Lind's voice is owing. "We are informed by Miss Bremer," says Miss Acton "that Mademoiselle Lind was in the habit of taking this soup before she sang, as she found the sago and eggs soothing to the chest, and beneficial to the voice."

Wanting to Bury a Man Alive.—The Courrier des Etats Unis has the following story:

"On Friday last a Mr. Gilbert, who was sick at a French boarding-house, in New York, fell into a sort of lethargic stupor, and so continued, causing the nurse to believe that he was dead. In the morning the nurse announced down stairs that the sick man had died. Then ensued an incredible controversy, and a scene still more incredible.

"Dr. ——— and another of his *confreres*, who was called, were loud in proclaiming that the patient was dead; on the other hand, Drs. Pettijean and Sodorovitch contended that he was but in a lethargic state. It seemed that, pending these sad doubts, it was due to the unfortunate that some attention should be paid to him; but the proprietor of the house declared that, dead or not dead, the sick should be carried out of the house that same day." Dr. ——— furnished a certificate of death, the permission to inter was obtained, the coffin brought, and without scruple they were about to proceed to the burial, less than twelve hours after the supposed death, if Dr. Pettijean had not returned in time to put a stop to so iniquitous an act. His energies in opposition triumphed over all resistance—the sick man was released from the shroud. The pulse and the heart beat sensibly. At the last hearing that we have, Mr. Gilbert yet lives, and is fast approaching recovery in the hospital where he was carried."

HEART-RENDING SHIPWRECK—*Three hundred and fifty lives lost.*—On the 30th of January, at eleven o'clock A. M. the Chilian war-steamer Cazado left Talcahuano for Valparaiso, having on board three hundred and fifty eight persons. These consisted of eighty-six soldiers of the second battalion of the line, four officers of the same one hundred and forty-eight women, forty children, fourteen passengers, and the steamer's crew numbering sixty-eight persons. A little before eight P. M. of the same day, with eight or nine miles speed, and a smooth sea, the steamer ran on a rock south of Maule about eighteen miles.

It immediately became apparent that the ship was sinking. An order was at once given to lower the boats. Of these there were only four. One of these was upset. Of the other three one reached the shore about five hundred yards distant and the other two entered the harbor of Maule. The first of these two contained Captain Cabjeses, the purser, one passenger and twelve seamen. The whole number saved was forty-three out of all on board; so that three hundred and fifteen persons perished.

Counterfeiters Arrested.—The officers of St. Joseph Co. Michigan, made some very important arrests a few days since. A friend furnishes us the following particulars: a man named John McDougal of notorious bad reputation, ran away from Chatham, C. W., some time ago, and settled on Sturgis Prarie. A short time since a rascal named Mallet, escaped from Chatham, for which the sheriff of Kent County offered a reward of $1200.

The Sheriff of Kent County hearing of the whereabouts of McDougal, remembering the adage "birds of a feather, &c.," came to Sturgis a few days since, and accompanied by the officers of St. Joe County, went to McD's house and commenced a search for Mallet.

In one of the upper rooms they found a press and $15,000 in five dollar counterfeits on the Westminister Bank, Rhode Island. They immediately secured McDougal, who implicated Wm. B. Latta and his son N B Latta and Finch—Latta and son were arrested but Finch eluded the officers and escaped with the dies and plates.

Latta is held to bail in the sum of $400. McDougal is in jail.

Our informant states that the counterfeits are the best he ever saw. Business men will therefore beware of the Westminister Bank, Providence R. I.—*Adrian Watchtower.*

Graduated Land.—A report, not yet published, prepared at the General Land Office in compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives, shows the amount of territory subject to the act of August, 1854, to graduate and reduce the price of public lands to actual settlers and cultivators. The New York Times says that of the first class—one dollar an acre—there are 18,768,759 acres; of the second class—75 cents per acre—there are 15,654,148 acres; of the third class—50 cents per acre—there are 11,540,920 acres; of the fourth class—25 cents per acre—there are 6,483,827 acres; and of the seventh class—12½ cents per acre—there are 25,114,353 acres.

This land is divided among the following named States: Ohio, 70,491 acres; Indiana, 158,790 acres; Illinois, 1,351,610; Wisconsin, 1,906,757; Michigan, 3,783,890, Iowa, 595,480; Missouri, 13,850,020; Arkansas, 11,212,610 Louisiana, 7,806,340, Mississippi, 7,002,043, Alabama, 11,039,582, Florida, 6,848,560—making in all, 77,581,007 acres.

Those Twenty-five Sharp's Rifles—On Sunday evening last, Henry Ward Beecher entertained his congregation with a spicy account of his recent military campaign at New Haven. He closed by appealing to his people to contribute the twenty-five rifles which he had taken the liberty of pledging from Plymouth Church, to aid in arming the Kansas emigrants from Connecticut. He remarked that he would not take up the contribution that evening, as some religious journals might die of grief upon learning that such an act had been committed on the Sabbath, but he would request all persons who desired to contribute one rifle or more, (price $25 each,) to confer with him after the service. The Rev. gentleman proclaimed himself good for one rifle at least, and two if necessary.—*Journal of Commerce.*

The Result of Riots.—The Louisville Democrat says that city is in a happy condition—that "she is out of funds, has no fire department no work to do, property ready for sale, but no bidders, plenty of room in vacant houses, with but few to occupy them. Multitudes of the foreigners are gone, and know-nothings gone after them, finding no work to be done here." The Democrat also remarks that there is no occasion to rebuild any of the houses burned on "Bloody Monday," for "are left rather more than there are tenants just now." It is evident that the Louisville riots were a blow to the prosperity of that town from which it will never recover.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and his "Moral Bully" efforts.—With the view of enabling the reader to form a correct idea as to the kind of contributions which are now taken up in many of the New England churches, we make room for the following, which we find in a late number of the New Haven Register:

"A novel kind of a religious meeting was held in the North Church on Thursday evening. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher made an address to the company about to emigrate to Kansas, the admission fee to which was 25 cents. We did not hear the reverend gentleman's remarks; but, from what is reported in the Courier, conclude the Scriptures were slightly paraphrased, so as to read, war on earth, and ill-will to men. A contribution of 'Sharpe's rifles' was taken up, and some fifty of these patent Christianizing instruments (which some assert are more potent than the Bible) were promised. Our advice to the emigrants is, to be very judicious, and not be deluded into a use of them against the laws of the Territory. This turning of Christian Churches into military rendezvous, and preaching the efficacy of rifles over the Gospel of peace, is of modern origin; having its source in the famous '3,000-priest' power protest against the Nebraska bill. From that day to this, that class of political clergymen have been noticeable for their contempt for the staid old Gospel ways of their fathers—their neglect of old-fashioned modes of creating a religious interest, and a 'moral bully' swagger over worldly affairs, in which they are pre-eminently ignorant. The Garrisonites contend that 'churches are getting corrupt.'"

Fatal Accident.—A most melancholy accident occurred in Noble township, this county, on the afternoon of the 25th inst., resulting in the death of Mr. Horace Scarlott. He had taken up his rifle to go a hunting, and placed the breech upon the ground, supposing it to be unloaded, for the purpose of blowing through it. He placed his lips to the muzzle and raised the hammer with his foot which slipped off, and the gun went off—the ball passing into his mouth and lodging in the back part of his head, killing him instantly. Mr. Scarlott, it appears, had put the gun away unloaded the last time he had used it, but a young man living at the house had subsequently used it, without the knowledge of the former and put it away with the fatal load in it.

The deceased leaves a wife and one child to mourn his untimely end.

This should be another sad warning to persons using fire-arms. If more caution were observed in their use, there would be less occasion to record such accidents as the above.—*Noble Co. Palladium.*

Long Speeches.—O, seldom-speaking Cromwell! whose vocation was by no means talk, but who made Europe tremble, Ireland orderly, and England great—how need we wonder that a true worker should seek to get rid of chattering Parliamentary magpies, and pray the "Lord to deliver him from Sir Harry Van!" O, silent Washington! who could conquer the mighty, and found the greatest empire in the world, but whom a D'Israeli could confound in altercation! O, taciturn Brutus! who could even make Rome illustrious, and delete Carthage from the world's map, but could not outspeak even the rawest of reporters! Have we not "fallen on evil days and evil *tongues*."—*London Dispatch.*

A Managing Family.—The Northampton Herald says that "a mother and four daughters, three of whom reside in that town, have collectively approached the altar of Hymen no less than seventeen times! The mother has had four husbands, one of her daughters four, and the others three each."

Explosion of the Steamer Metropolis!
Eight Lives Lost—Captain E.C. Hazlett Killed!!

We regret to record another horrible steamboat accident. On Thursday morning last, as the new sternwheel steamer, Metropolis, bound from Pittsburgh to New Orleans, was passing West Columbia, a few miles below Pomeroy, O., her starboard boiler burst, tearing away the floor of the hall directly above, and instantly killing three persons, and scalding five others so severely as to cause their death in a few hours. Capt. E. C. Hazlett entered the hall a few seconds before the accident occurred. He was picked up on the lower deck, near the capstan, and was so badly injured that he died in a short time. The porter, a white man and resident of Louisville; a passenger named Roberts, a jeweller from Pittsburgh, and Mr. Geo. Barrett, barkeeper, were in the wash-house, adjoining the hall. The latter was slightly bruised on the head. The other two died shortly afterwards. A German and his son, passengers, names unknown—killed. A son of the Rev. Mr. Brunk, of Pittsburgh—killed. T. A. North, of Galveston, Texas—killed. Two firemen are missing, and several other passengers slightly scalded.

From the True Flag.

THE BLIND ORGANIST OF TRINITY.
BY ELLEN LOUISE CHANDLER.

Love took up the harp of life and swept on all the chords with might,
He smote upon the chord of self, which trembling, passed in music out of sight.—TENNYSON.

You ask me for a story about St. Valentine's Day. I can remember but one, and that seems to me almost too solemn and too tender to be set to the light music of ordinary words.

Clyde Hepburn was already nearly thirty when he became the organist of Trinity Church. I was a little girl at that time, and it is many years since I have seen him, but now, when I close my eyes I can see his tall figure, his high, white brow, and his sightless yet wide open eyes, as distinctly as, opening them, I can see my neighbor's son, coasting along the sidewalk opposite, with his little sled. He would have been handsome but for the deep mournfulness of those blind, wistful eyes. His features were very beautiful, but they had that peculiar and touching humility which seemed to say how very helpless he was against the storms of this evil and troublesome world. He was a scotchman by birth, but his parents had brought him to this country when he was a mere child. His father had died soon after, and a number of kind-hearted gentlemen, becoming interested in the poor, blind boy, and learning that he possessed a talent for music so wonderful as to seem almost like inspiration, had so far cultivated it, that when I first knew him, he was considered the best organist in the city, and was able to support himself and his now aged mother according to the utmost of their simple wishes.

The church was always open for morning and evening prayers, and the organist ever at his post. Passionately fond of music, it was one of my chief delights to steal into some dark corner of the church, and weep silently and unseen, as I listened to his playing. How shall I describe his anthems of joy at Christmas, or the penitential wails that broke on the solemn stillness of Lent? Clyde Hepburn *loved* his art, and it was to him in place of shining stars, and waving grain, and all the beautiful world of nature forever sealed from his wistful eyes. At thirty, I think, he had scarcely even regretted that he was blind.

It was not long before I noticed from my quiet corner, a young girl who used to steal timidly up the steps of the choir, and sitting down near the organ, listen like one entranced. She was about fourteen, and she looked, as I have always fancied the Blessed Virgin to have looked before the birth of our Savior—a pure, Madonna face, with the hair brushed smoothly back from the calm brow, and the earnest eyes full of visions no other eyes could see. Her figure alone was not pretty. It was very thin and angular, suggesting painfully the idea of hunger. She always wore the plainest calico dresses, a coarse shawl, and a straw bonnet trimmed with faded ribbon. I found afterward that she was an orphan and earned a scanty support by working in a book-bindery in the city.

She evidently came there from pure love of music, for when the chants were over she would hurry away, as if she had not time to wait for the concluding prayers. It was not long before I heard her sing. She would be silent at first, and then her voice, so thrilling in its sweetness would, as involuntarily, break out and join with the solemn swell of the organ. Then it was that Clyde Hepburn and the child, Martha Warren, became acquainted.

The first time he heard her voice he paused a moment as if doubting his own sense of hearing and after that he never seemed satisfied unless it blended with his strain.

One night she lingered until all the prayers were over, and Clyde had commenced playing again, as the people were leaving church. Once more, as it were involuntarily, her voice joined in the chant. The congregation left, one after another, until save myself there was no one in the house but the organist, the young girl, and the boy whose business it was to lead Clyde Hepburn back and forth and to blow the bellows. It was a summer evening, and prayers had been concluded at half-past six, but he played on, until the last rays of the sunset began to steal through the stained glass windows and make the sign of a red cross upon his pale brow, and still Martha Warren sang, the boy at the bellows worked, and I listened.

At last her voice ceased. "I must go," she said, in a half frightened tone, "see, it is sunset."

"I *cannot* see," the organist, replied, mournfully, "if I could, I should look at you. You are very young, are you not?"

"Fourteen."

"And rich?" he continued, with an accent of eager inquiry.

"No," she said, with the slightest possible impatience of tone, "I am very poor, and an orphan."

His face brightened, he laid his hand upon her head, and then with the habit of the blind, smoothed it down over her face, that he might picture to himself her features.

"Are you hopeful, child? Could you bear to work very hard, and be a long time in winning success?"

"Oh, yes, I am not easily discouraged, and I could wait very patiently—it would be a blessed thing, for I've nothing to wait *for* now."

"Well, then, I will help you. Come here every night after prayers are over, and I will teach you music. Soon you can sing in the church, and then you can leave off working, and study all the time. Your voice is wonderful; you will win fame and fortune both, some day."

I don't think the child had ever felt the need of these, she was contented to be *poor*, but there was a world of pathos in her voice, as she murmured, "Perhaps, oh perhaps, some one would *love me*." Those few words gave utterance to all the need of her woman's heart. She [illegible] nothing but love. Sitting in the lonely attic of her boarding-house, she had no mother so dear that her very reproofs sounded like a blessing, no father who could take pride in her sweet young face, no baby brother to sing to sleep with her matchless voice. They were all gone, better off, perhaps in their lonely graves, than many on the struggling, toiling living. No matter, she had found a friend. Her progress was wonderful.

Soon the boy at the bellows was released from the duty of leading the organist through the streets, and it was assumed by his grateful pupil. It was not long before she was engaged to sing in church, at a small salary, it is true, but enough to supply her simple wants and give her time for constant study. She looked happier now. Her thin figure was becoming round and symmetrical, and her eyes wore a look of joy, sometimes, which made them almost luminous. She was learning a lesson of love, though she knew it not. She only knew that her life was happier than ever before—that to her heart and mind her blind master was far nobler and greater than any other human being. And he—the girl's frank, guileless companionship was very sweet to his reserved, but sensitive nature. He had before none but benefactors, but save the poor, old mother, who would gladly have laid down her life for his sake, he had never had a friend.

The time came at last, when at sixteen, Martha Warren was engaged to sing in concerts.—Her master was present at the first one. He could not see how the flush brightened on her Madonna face as she turned her eyes toward him, or how very beautiful she looked in her simple white dress, with the garland of natural flowers about her brow; but he could hear her matchless voice in an ecstacy of delight, and looking only at him she could see how bright a smile beautified his pale face, whenever a new round of applause greeted her. For a few weeks she sang in New York and then she left the city. The night before her departure, she went to evening prayers in the church of the Trinity. After they were over she lingered a long time by her master's side. They sang over and over the precious chants which had first brought them acquainted, and then they stood silently in the sunset, the red cross, staining the east window, making, as it had done two years before, its dim shadow on the pale brow of the organist.

The girl looked at him steadfastly for a few moments, as if to fix his features eternally in her memory—she made of them a portrait to hang upon the walls of her heart—the Grecian features the sweet, mobile mouth, the sad, sightless eyes, and the pale brow, with its overshadowing curls—she would gaze upon them many times in the silence of the long nights, when seas and mountains should lie vast or rise high between them. At last she said, in a hurried, excited tone—

"You have been everything to me, my dear good master. Till I knew you, I had no friends, and no hope. I am going to leave you now, but I shall bless you every night upon my knees. Dear master, I have no one else to bid me God speed, no other farewell to make—will you kiss me once?"

She cast down her eyes timidly, as if he could have looked into them. She did not see the sudden flush that leaped outward from his cheeks, irradiating his whole face. He bent over her, he raised his head, and then once more bent downward. With a great gasping sigh, he folded her in his arms, and pressed a single kiss upon her lips, and then, though a wild, feverish impulse to hold her there, was upon him, opened his arms and let her go again. In that moment he realized, how hopelessly he loved her. She said nothing more, but taking his hand, she led him, as was her wont, silently out of the church, and home to his own door. "God be good to you, dear master," she faltered, "even as you have been good to me," and then, dropping his hand, she hurried, tearlessly away.

Oh, how many times thereafter, that one kiss, the first that any man had ever pressed upon her sweet, young mouth, since her father went to sleep in the churchyard, seemed to burn and quiver on her lips once more!

It was six years before they met again. Meantime she had sung to crowded audiences at the South and West; she had looked on the sunsets and the ruins that make Italy the fairest land the sun shines upon—she was used, by this time to the incense of pride and flattery and yet, she came to New York, humble-minded in her girlish beauty, and innocent as ever, to sing with a favorite Italian opera troupe. The first night of her appearance a carriage stopped before the humble door of the blind organist, and a messenger said, as he entered—

"A friend is anxious you should hear the new singer who appears this evening; a seat has been reserved for you, and a carriage is at the door."

"It must be Martha!" the blind man faltered; "what interest should I have in hearing any other, and who else would remember *me*? I will take the music I composed for her."

His mother, now very old, but still active, rose from her seat by the fire and brushed back his hair, folded his cloak over his shoulders, and placed in his hand a roll of music.

It was indeed Martha who had sent for him. She longed to see if he remembered her, if he would recognize her voice. She had secured a seat for him so near the stage that she could watch the very play of his features. When she began to sing a strange, glad light of recognition broke over his face, he lifted his head eagerly, but, as she proceeded, he bowed it upon his hands and wept. She had improved so much—she was farther than ever above him. Young, she was, rich in her wonderful talent, happy she must be; and *he*, thirty-eight years old, a poor, blind organist, with no hope for the future. But he listened. Though every clear, rich tone jarred his heart-strings almost to breaking, he would not lose one note for the universe, and when the applause was loudest, when bouquets fell in showers before her, and one from a rich man, who had sought her love, and had followed her from Italy, was thrust through a ring set with diamonds, the organist bent forward, and guided by his unerring ear, threw his roll of music at her feet, and she stooped and and gathered it up, unable to restrain the impulse to hold it a single moment to her bosom.

That night she sat alone in her comfortably furnished room. The gifts of the evening lay about her, but she had not gathered courage to open the music. She read an ardent impassioned letter from the wealthy suitor who sought her hand in marriage.

She answered it in a few words, coldly, courteously, but generously, saying, with a true woman's frankness, that she had no heart to bestow. Then she turned to the music. Her face was pale and her hand trembled, but at last she unfolded it. It was addressed to her, and both the words and the music were by Clyde Hepburn. She read the lines. He had not meant to betray his love, and yet she saw it in every word, she, who had never before suspected, not even in his gush of tears, as he heard her sing.

She had thought of him in her sweet humility, so very far above her, so much older, and wiser than she, and she had never dreamed he could stoop from his lofty life or the soul, to think of human love. What mattered it to her that he was blind, save that she loved him ten thousand times the more tenderly for the very helplessness which had clung for guidance to her womanhood? His love was the crowning glory of her life; in that hour she was prouder than a princess.

Then she remembered that it was the evening of Valentine's day. Her other Valentines were only the love offerings of other hearts lay unheeded, but this one she, in giving it to her on this night of all others, had [illegible] chosen her to be the companion of his life!

Continued on the 4th page.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

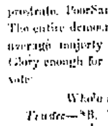
SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1856.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
ASHBEL P. WILLARD, of White.
For Lieut. Governor,
JOHN C. WALKER, of Laporte.
For Secretary of State.
DANIEL McCLURE, of Morgan.
For Auditor of State.
JOHN W. DODD, of Grant.
For Treasurer of State.
AQUILLA JONES, of Bartholomew.
For Attorney General.
JOS. E. McDONALD, of Montgomery.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction.
WILLIAM C. LARRABEE, of Putnam.
For Clerk of Supreme Court.
WILLIAM B. BEACH, of Boone.
For Reporter of Decisions of Supreme Court.
GORDON TANNER, of Jackson.

City Election. — The Township Dem. Committee have issued a call requesting the democrats to meet in their respective wards on Monday evening, April 28th, to nominate candidates for Aldermen, and appoint delegates to the general convention to be held the following evening, April 29th, for the nomination of Mayor, Marshal, &c.

We trust the wards meetings will be well and generally attended, so that the candidates nominated may be suitable men, and such as would be the choice of a majority of the people of the ward. This was not properly attended to last year, and some men, whose democracy was at best questionable, managed to have enough of their own friends at the meetings to secure their nominations, when the result would have been far different if there had been a more general attendance. As a general thing, we do not pay sufficient attention to our primary meetings, which are in reality the most important. So few democrats usually attend them, that it gives managing office seekers a chance to pack our conventions, and is gradually weakening public confidence in the convention system. A full attendance at the primary meetings would do away with all these objections, and materially strengthen the democratic cause.



The First Gun.—Our township election last Monday was altogether so one-sided an affair that we do not feel like crowing much over the result, as it is not manly or democratic to exult over the prostrate. Poor Sam was emphatically "no whar." The entire democratic ticket was elected by an average majority of nearly FOUR TO ONE! Glory enough for one day! We give the official vote:

Whole number of votes 931.

Trustee—	*B. Trentman dem.	661
	Jas. Humphrey	250
Treasurer—	*O. P. Morgan, dem.	711
	N. P. Stockbridge	198
Clerk—	*Wm. Fleming, dem.	679
	M. W. Huxford jr.	197
Justices of Peace—	*S H Roombaugh dem.	555
	*W. W. Stevens "	501
	Smallwood Noel	274
	Wm H. Brooks	167
	John Spencer	120
Constables—	*John P. Waters dem	798
	*F. J. Frank "	739
	*John Phillabaum "	640
	*Geo. Christlieb "	676
	John Johnson	223

Those marked (*) are elected.

Are the Democrats Slavery Extensionists?—A labored effort is making by the Black Republicans to induce the belief that the democrats as a party are in favor of the extension of slavery; that the next Presidential election is to be a contest between freedom and slavery; and that the great issue will be—whether the area of slavery shall be extended. This is not the issue. The true question will be, are the people of the territories to decide on the nature of their own domestic affairs, or are non-residents and strangers to decide for them? In other words, are they capable of self-government, or shall the wise men of the East take them under guardianship and kindly volunteer to make their laws for them?

The democrats take the ground that all Americans are capable of self-government—those living in territories, equally with their brethren in the states—and that a strict non intervention should be observed towards them. The Black Republicans, true to their federal instincts, deny this capacity for self-government, and seek to arrogate to themselves the right to decide the question of slavery in the territories, without regard to the views and feelings of residents therein, who are to be solely affected by the settlement of the question.

The democrats do not seek to introduce slavery into the territories, nor to aid in the extension of the institution in any manner. All they contend for is to secure the same right to them as is enjoyed in all other parts of the Union—the right of managing their own affairs without dictation or interference from any outsiders, either north or south. The citizens of these territories certainly are entitled to this right, and much as we should deplore to see slavery introduced into Kansas or Nebraska, we claim no right to interfere to prevent it. It is their business, not ours—they alone are affected by it—and they alone have the right to decide it. The distinction between allowing the people of the Territories to decide the slavery question themselves—as they do all other matters of legislation affecting their interests—and advocating ...ly its extension into new territory, is so ...and marked that the man who does not ...and recognize it must be either grossly ...very dishonest. Into one or the other ...gories should be placed all those ...eternally harping about the ... favor of the extension of ... road ... receive ... norant or ... of these cat... artisans who ar... democracy being ... re not slavery exten... ends of equal rights ... slavery.

The democrats, then, ... of the territories ... sionists; but they are the fr... they enjoyed ... and seek to secure to the citizens ... hich they ... the same right to act for themselves ... able of ... while residing in the states from w... emigrated. They were considered cap... exercising it before their removal, and we ... lend are equally capable now.

Get your Naturalization Papers!

We are desired by Judge Borden, of the Court of Common Pleas, to give notice that he will devote the forenoons of next Saturday, April 19th, and the Saturday following, April 26th, to granting naturalization papers. All entitled to them had better attend.

Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad.—We are much gratified to learn that an arrangement is about being made which will secure the early completion of the Chicago Railroad. It is proposed to consolidate the Ohio & Penn, the Ohio & Indiana, and the Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroads into one company under the name of the Pittsburgh and Chicago Railroad, and to have the whole put in complete running order at the earliest possible day. We have not heard the conditions on which the consolidation is proposed to be made, but hope the Pennsylvania Company is prepared to offer such fair, liberal, and equitable terms as will at once be accepted by the other companies. Such an arrangement would add much to the wealth and business of the Ohio & Penn. and Penn. Central Railroads, and by relieving the Ohio & Indiana and Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroads of their present embarrassments, would be of equal advantage to them.—The entire line would be one of the best in the west; and we firmly believe that when once finished and fully established, the Fort Wayne & Chicago will be found the most profitable portion of the line. If the Pennsylvanians are alive to their true interests they will at once complete the arrangements, and thereby secure the immense addition to their business, that otherwise they would be in some danger of losing.

Democratic Position on the Missouri Compromise.—Mr. Buchanan, in a recent letter to Mr. Slidell of Louisiana, takes the following clear and decided view of the Missouri Compromise question. It is the true view, and distinctly marks the position and duty of the Democratic party:—

"The question has been settled by Congress, and this settlement should be inflexibly maintained. The Missouri Compromise is gone forever. But no assault should be made upon there Democrats who maintain it, provided they are now willing in good faith to maintain the settlement as it exists. Such an understanding is wise and just in itself.

"It is well known how I labored in company with Southern men to have this line extended to the Pacific Ocean. But it has departed. The time for it has passed away, and I verily believe that the best—nay, the only—mode now left of putting down the fanatical and reckless spirit of Abolition at the North is to adhere to the existing settlement without the slightest thought or appearance of wavering, and without regarding any storm which may be raised against it."

Wabash and Erie Canal.—A large force of hands are now employed cleaning out and repairing the Canal. Navigation will probably be opened on or about the 20th inst.

The *New York Canal* is expected to be opened on the 5th of May.

St. Louis Election.—The K. Ns. appear to have come out second best at the recent municipal election in St. Louis. The democrats elected the Mayor and the whole ticket by an average majority of 2,550. Of the 40 members of Council, the Democrats elected 32, and the K. Ns. 8!!

Mrs Branand has been tried on change of venue before the Grant Co. Circuit Court for the murder of the French family in Wabash County. She was found guilty of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for life.

Her husband, it may be remembered, was executed for participation in the same crime, at Wabash in December last.

NEW PAPER.—A new paper bearing the name of The Summit City Journal has been commenced in this city, under the editorial control of the Young Men's Literary Association—T. N. Hood, Publisher. It is designed to be family and literary paper, something on the plan of the Laurel Wreath, formerly published here. We wish the enterprize every success; but at the same time we would caution our young friends not to be too sanguine, or indulge the fond delusion that the editorial tripod will always be strewed with roses and shaded with laurels. We do not like to discourage youthful ardor and confidence, nor wish to be ranked with Job's comforters; but it is nevertheless a fact that the mammoth city papers of this stamp, with their immense circulation, facilities of printing by steam, ability to engage the best talent of the country, and other advantages, can give their readers so much larger, better, and cheaper papers, than can be got up in the country, that the latter stand but little or no chance of success. There is occasionally one which is able to sustain the competition, and we hope the Summit City Journal will be one of the favored few.

FRANK LESLIE is rapidly earning renown—we had almost said immortality,—by his popular publications; and if Lucy Stone's doctrine should ever prevail, and women vote for President, Frank would be the most "available" man that any party could nominate.

His publications which are acquiring such world-wide popularity are—

1. *Frank Leslie's Gazette of Fashion*, which has become the text-book of the fashionable world, and is equally indispensible to the dress-maker and the lady of fashion. Monthly, $3 00 per annum; 30 cents for single numbers. For sale at Hill's.

2. *Frank Leslie's New York Journal* of Romance, General Literature, Science and Art—containing more good, readable matter than any other periodical of the day. Two dollars per annum—18 cents for single numbers.

3. *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*, the best pictorial paper ever published in the United States, containing all the current news of the day, illustrated by splendid engravings by the best artists. Weekly, at $4 00 per annum, ten cents single copies. Address Frank Leslie, 12 Spruce Street, New York.

☞ The air begins to feel balmy and spring-like, and the season is at hand to change the winter garments for others more in keeping with the pleasant April weather. Messrs. ORFFS have anticipated this, and have filled up their celebrated No 3 with a choice assortment of spring goods, dresses, trimmings, bonnets, &c &c. It is quite a treat to examine the beautiful articles spread on their counters and shelves, and the ladies seem to have made the discovery without waiting for us to tell them. We notice their store crowded with fair purchasers at almost all hours of the day. They act wisely—for if any thing really rich and new appears in the market, it can always be found at Orffs, and if goods are ever to be had cheaper at one place than another, it is sure to be the place.

Encourage your own Mechanics.—Messrs. Humphrey & Hurd of this city, having procured all the necessary machinery, are now extensively engaged in the manufacture of sash and window blinds. Their work will bear a favorable comparison with that made elsewhere, and their prices are reasonable. Our citizens should feel it a duty therefore to patronize them in preference to sending off (as we are sorry to learn some have been in the habit of doing) for articles that can be got equally good at home. Nothing adds more to the prosperity of a place than a liberal encouragement of its mechanics, and in this particular instance it ought assuredly to be done. Messrs Humphrey & Hurd are good mechanics and most worthy citizens, and as such have a right to the support and countenance of their fellow citizens.

GENTLEMEN can be fitted out in the best and cheapest style at Thieme's grand clothing Emporium, on Calhoun Street. He has just received a large and splendid stock of cloths, cassimeres, vestings, &c. which he is ready to make up on short notice; and has besides a full and general assortment of ready-made clothing always on hand.

New Hampshire Election—A Close Run.—Unofficial returns have been received by the Concord Patriot from every town in New Hampshire on the recent vote for Governor. It stands thus:

Metcalf, Know-Nothing and Black Rep.	32,075
Wells, Dem.	32,067
Goodwin, Old-line Whig,	2,500

It will require the official canvass to determine which has the greatest vote, Wells or Metcalf.—There is very nearly a tie between them. In no less than eighteen towns the Democrats were beaten for Representatives by *one vote each*.—A change of that *small* number of votes would have given the Democrats the State government. Last March the majority against the Democrats in New Hampshire was near eleven thousand; it is now only two thousand and five hundred, counting all the parties combined. Who can doubt, therefore, that with three Presidential tickets in the field, as there will be in New Hampshire, the Democrats will succeed in carrying the State!—*Cin. Enquirer.*

Democratic Victory in Cleveland.—The Plaindealer brings us the gratifying news that the entire Democratic ticket was elected at the late election. Here is the way the Plaindealer states the case:

100 *Guns for Cleveland!—Black Republicans Rebuked!—The Forest City Redeemed!—The Democracy Triumphant!—The Entire City Ticket Elected!—The Campaign Opens Bright!*

Now in the name of the "American Eagle" and "Ned Buntlin," where are those "Americans" that were to "rule America" in the City of Cleveland one year ago? In the name of George Hampton and Horace Greeley, where are those "Shrieks for Liberty" that have been ringing in our ears, calling on the worshippers of ebony to *rouse!* and put down the "border ruffians" inhabiting those liberty loving precincts!

Milwaukee like Chicago all over Democratic!!! The Milwaukee News of the 2d, brings us the following result of the election on the 1st in that city:

Great victory of a Democratic people over the devices and intrigues of Fusion! Know Nothingism floored! Every ward carried—clean sweep! The election yesterday proceeded with remarkable quietness in all wards, *so far* as we hear, although the contest was pretty close in the third, forth and fifth.

The Democrats have litterally swept the wards, electing all the regularly nominated candidates for aldermen, and we believe all the balance of the ward tickets.

Arrival of the Asia.

NEW YORK, April 4.

The steamship Asia, from Liverpool, arrived at three o'clock this afternoon, bringing dates to the 22d ult. She left Liverpool at ten o'clock A. M. on the 22d. She brings forty-eight passengers.

Mr. Buchanan introduced his successor, Mr. Dallas, to the diplomatic corps on the 17th, and transferred the charge of the Embassy to him. In the afternoon he went to Paris, whence he was to return Friday, and would probably take passage in a steamer of April 16th or 19th for America.

A dispatch from Paris says the Empress and Imperial Prince were both doing well.

The Prussian representatives took their seats in the Paris Conference at the tenth meeting.—The business Conference was understood to be closed. A committee of one representative from each of the powers was engaged in drawing up a formal treaty of peace.

Advices from Constantinople of the 13th ult. say that Omar Pasha had arrived there.

There had been great mortality among the French troops in the Crimea.

General Luders had ordered all Russian officers who were on furlough to return to duty.

The news of the armistice caused the profoundest sensations of joy in both armies.

Along the shores of the Sea of Azov business had become suddenly active.

General Randon, Canrobert and Bosquet have been made Marshals of France.

Spain.—Advices from Spain report great alarm in consequence of the new Carlist conspiracy. The Government has been warned of it, and the French frontiers are closely watched.

Prince Frederick William of Prussia is to visit England in May as the acknowledged suitor of Queen Victoria's eldest daughter (Princess Royal.) According to the Brussels *Independance*, the young man "solemnly demanded of the King, his uncle, the consent indispensable to his project alliance, and the consent was formally granted in presence of the whole Court."

There is a report from the Crimea that two divisions of the army—the Highlanders and 3d or 4th division—under Sir Colin Campbell, will immediately proceed to Canada.

The Conferences.—The tenth meeting of the Plenipotentiaries was held on Tuesday, the 18th, and the Prussian representatives took their seats. The eleventh meeting was to take place on Thursday, the 20th, and it was rumored that peace would be signed on Saturday, the 22d, or on Monday the 24th. The actual business of the Conference is said to be over, and a committee of one representative of each of the powers is engaged in drawing up the formal treaty of peace. The committee consists of M. de Bourqueney, Lord Cowley, Count Buol, Baron Brunow, Count Cavour and Ali Pasha.

France.—The Empress and her child continue well, and the Tuileries has been crowded with all sorts of deputations. The Emperor's replies have been generaly purly complimentary, but in answering the deputation of the Congress he made use of the expression, "I am happy that Providence has sent me a son *at the moment when an era of general reconciliation is announcing itself to Europe.*" These words are looked upon in Paris as a sort of confirmation of the general belief in peace. The stock market has, in consequence, been firm, and prices more buoyant. Threes had varied from 73f. 65 to 72f. 5.

NEW YORK, April 8.

The Washington Correspondent of the Herald states that the French and English Ministers delared that a detachment of men will be landed from their respective squadrons in Central America, to assist the Costa Ricans in the war against Walker.

Christians in Turkey.—The Sultan has published an imperial decree proclaiming the unconditional equality of his Christian subjects with the Mahomedans in all political, religious and social rights. As the Christians form an immense majority of population of Turkey, the effect will be that they will gradually acquire a predominating influence, and become the rulers of the Osmanli, who slaves they were formerly.

"Here's a gentlewoman denies all you have said."
SHAKESPEARE.

MR. EDITOR:—Permit me the pleasure of saying a few words in reply to the remarks of R. S. In his late sporting excursions he thinks he must have hit somebody, and perhaps he would have done so if he had had any shot in his gun. But he is sure he got no game, and begins to perceive he is made game of. I do not write to show up his ignorance, for he has done that more effectually than any person could do it for him.—He intimates that I had a further motive for writing in a desire to show the *superior* learning and wisdom of Mrs. Mott. Does he mean that I wish to institute a comparison between R. S. and myself? I simply say he is mistaken; my ambition does not stoop so low. If he had left out the word superior he would not have been so far from the truth. I neither light a candle and put it under a bushel, nor set up an empty lamp and then call to my friends to come and read by it. Surely none but *one rather shallow* would write on purpose to show his folly. It is true the celebrated Dogberry said, "O, that I had been writ down an ass?" but even he wished others to do it for him. R. S. cannot argue; in his nearest approaches to it he only offers the cold ashes of other men's thoughts. The crude and hasty conclusions of prejudiced minds find in him an echo. When he fancies that he has an idea, ten chances to one it will prove to be only the shadow of some other person's idea that has fallen upon him. But though he cannot argue, he can and does make false assertions;—as when he dares to *Sully* his lips with the false assertion that labor was not put upon man alone. My argument is before the public. To the public I address myself, and I say please read every chapter and verse that I quoted; you will find that if man goes to the third chapter of Genesis for his charter of sovereignty he must take the labor with it. If he wishes woman to share the labor she must share the soverignty also.

R. S. says that I quoted a passage to show that in nearly two thousand years of Jewish history, there was *one* wise woman. I named three wise women, but I suppose he did not care to draw attention to the comparison between Nabal and his wife. And there is a point in the case of the Shunamite women which is probably very uncomfortable for him to meet. I quoted the texts to prove that Deborah who was a prophetess, and judged Israel, *ruled by divine right*; that she was chosen by the Lord out of the hundreds of thousands of Israel to judge his people. R. S. denies that the texts I quoted concerning the Shunamite woman will bear the construction I put upon them. He either has read the two chapters to which I referred or he has not; if he has read them, he knows they *will* bear it. Hear his objection: She said to her husband, let us make a little chamber, *I pray thee.* Ah, indeed! does that constitute an acknowledgment of sovereignty? if it does then when the prophet said to his servant, Gehazi, run now, I pray the, it was an acknowledgement of the servant's sovereignty was it?

I have done with his remarks upon my argument, and I will now attend to his difficulty with St. Paul. It appears that Mrs Blackwell in her lecture attempted to prove, and I suppose she did prove, that most of the Apostle's teaching was limited in its application to the circumstances of the church to which his epistle was addressed. I will pause here to make a remark that I should have made before I commenced this paragraph. I know not why R. S. introduced Peter with his keys, unless he wished to intimate that the apostle had *bound* his intellect and *loosed* his tongue. If he did so, as Paul once said, Peter was to be blamed: it would have been better had he opened his understanding and bound his tongue. R. S. denied that Mrs B. proved her proposition, and I offered him the first and second verses of the thirteenth chapter of Romans to try his gums while cutting his eye teeth. Please read the whole chapter. You will find that there is no evading the force of the language. All who believe the bible will admit that this was binding upon the Roman Christians to whom it was addressed. But is it binding now? It has been decided by every christian nation that it is not binding. Witness the struggle between James the second of England and the Bishops. Their belief in the divine right of kings was strong, but their belief in the natural rights of man was stronger. The result was that his daughter Mary with her husband, the Prince of Orange, was seated on the throne. There has been a revolution in this country: were all damned that rebelled against King George? if not, then Mrs. B. was right. We will not follow the tortuous windings of R. S. We shall be sure to find him on both sides of the stream. He says that the idea that according to Paul, power cannot be rightfully resisted is simply *absurd.*" Again he says, "Paul was neither so *ignorant* nor *fanatical* as to believe the Roman emperors were appointed by God." Paul was a Roman citizen; his epistle was sent to the Romans; and it was the Roman Emperor that Paul had in view. The Jews were a seditious people. Claudius had banished them from Rome. The Christians were confounded with them. Nothing short of the apostle's authority would also likely to restrain the infant churches. But Paul's teaching took such firm hold upon their consciences, that many centuries after, as we learn from Gibbon, the churches refused the sacrament for three years to all who were engaged in war. But hear what R. S. says referring to his remarks on Mrs. B.'s Lecture, *I distinctly endorsed all his (Paul's) doctrines, and made an excuse for the baldness of his assertion of unconditional obedience due to to those powers!* So it seems that Paul's credit is so low in Fort Wayne that it is necessary to have not only an apologist for him, but an endorser also. The churches may trust Paul to any extent, for if he should fail they may come upon his security. R.S. advises us to throw the bible overboard. We can't do that Mr. R. S. We have always admired Paul (though I was not baptised in his name.) My advice to you is "Go mend; Go mend."

MARY MOTT.

War in Central America—Gen Walker Crosses the Lake to Virgin Bay with the first Detachment.—A correspondent of the *El Nicaraguense*, writing from La Virgin, March 13, says:

Our settlement presented to-day a more lively and busy scene than I have ever had the pleasure of witnessing since my arrival in Nicaragua. At six o'clock A. M., the waters of the Lake being unusually calm, the steamer La Virgin was hauled up the wharf, and, with infinite joy and relief to the inhabitants, who for the past week have been kept in a terrible state of excitement by the daily reports of the invasion at Costa Rica—disembarked his excellency Gen. Walker, and three hundred and fifty American troops, under command of Col. Schlessinger. Immediately after their arrival, outposts were stationed at every point where it was possible to enter or leave the settlement, and strict orders given that no person should be allowed to pass out. The men without arms were then marched to Rivas, where they were to be provided for, amounting in all to about one hundred and fifty.

The Commissary found it very difficult to provision the battalion, but the men seemed resolved to be satisfied; and I did not hear a growl during the day, if I may except the host of curs, who were startled out of their native quiet by the unusual bustle and confusion. It is generally believed that the battalion will march on Costa Rica in the morning. Their first effort will be the seizure of Bona Casta, and the destruction or capture of the government stores, mules, cattle, &c. Gen. Walker went to Rivas with his staff and returned this evening about seven o'clock. I believe he will leave for Granada to-night.

NEW YORK, April 7.

Governor Clark pardoned, last Saturday, Dr Graham, of New Orleans, who was sentenced to imprisonment for killing Colonel Loring, at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

WASHINGTON, April 4.

Mr. Buchanan on the Nebraska Bill.—The Union of this morning contains a letter from Hon. Jas. Buchanan, dated Dec. 28th. in which he declare the Missouri Compromise to be dead and gone.

He asserts that the Nebraska bill is the only basis upon which the slavery question can be settled, and that it must be adhered to at all hazards, and in the face of every storm that can be brought out against.

This letter was addressed by Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Slidell and was not intended for publication.

WASHINGTON, April 7.

Senate.—Mr. Mason, from the committee on Foreign Relations, reported a resolution to the effect that no further legislation is necessary in order to put an end to the treaty with Denmark regulating the payment of the Sound dues.—The subject was on motion made the special order for Monday.

Mr. Cass—I desire to present a memorial from persons composing the self-styled Legislatures of Kansas, and move its reference to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. Cass moved that the memorial be printed.

Mr. Butler and Mr. Bayard opposed the motion.

Mr. Seward demanded the yeas and nays.

Mr. Cass thought it would be interesting to a great number of persons and argued its printing.

Mr. Douglas could not imagine what this bogus Legislature could have to say for itself.

The subject was then laid aside and the Bounty Land Bill taken up.

Mr. Foote argued at some length in favor of the passage of the bill.

It was then laid aside, and the Senate resumed consideration of the Kansas reports.

Mr. Geyer spoke at some length, denying the right of Congress to interfere in the domestic affairs of the Territory. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 4.

Official advices from Costa Rica confirm the published accounts relative to the military movements of that State, and confidently predict the uprising of the people of Nicaragua against the government of Walker and the annihilation of his army.

☞ The "uprising of the people of Nicaragua" may probably take place; but the annihilation of Walker's army is not so certain. We are inclined to doubt whether all the force Nicaragua can raise, even if assisted by the neighboring *states*, will be sufficient to annihilate two thousand American fillibusters.

ST. LOUIS, April 4.

The Santa Fe Gazette of March 1 says:

"General Garland has ordered two hundred and sixty troops under Colonel Chandler to take the field early in March, invade the Gila and Apache country and demand satisfaction for the robberies and murders committed by them.

"The Court Martial for the trial of Major Blake and Lieutenant Johnson adjourned on the eleventh.

"Johnson was acquitted but the case of Blake was postponed for a further hearing on account of the absence of a material witness for defense."

BOSTON, March 29.

Steamer Sunk.—The Cunard steamer Curlew ran ashore on the 13th inst., on North Breaker, off Bermuda, and sunk in three minutes. Crew saved.

The Curlew was bound from Halifax to Bermuda. The vessel will be a total loss, as the hull is broken and the decks are under water. She sunk so rapidly that nothing at all was saved. The passengers barely escaped with their lives.

The ship Sea Lion, from Charleston for Havre arrived at St. George, Bermuda, on the 17th inst. leaking badly.

The Brig Blank, from Darien for Havre, arrived at the same time in distress.

BOSTON, March 27.

Capture of a Slaver.—The schooner Maria E. Smith, which was seized in our harbor last summer on suspicion of being a slaver and finally released, and which sailed for Montevideo, has been captured and carried into Bahai, having attempted to land three hundred and twenty negroes, brought from Africa.

She embarked five hundred on the coast, but one hundred and eighty died during the voyage.

BOSTON, March 27.

In the lower House of Legislature to-day a resolution to amend the Constitution so that no person shall hereafter hold offices in the State unless born in the United States, was defeated.

Two-thirds of the members were required, in order to pass it; and the vote stood 166 for, and 124 against.

Rhode Island Election—Large Democratic Gain.—The telegraph reports that the Know-Nothings and Black Republicans combined have carried the State of Rhode Island by a majority of about three thousand, and that they have a clear majority in the Legislature. This shows a large Democrat gain. Last year the Democrats were defeated by about seven thousand majority, and they did not carry half a dozen members of the Legislature. To make so large a reduction in the popular majority and in the Legislature augurs well for our speedy success even in Rhode Island.

Important Arrangement.—We are informed that, in accordance with the general purposes expressed at the late meeting of the Ohio and Pennsylvania road, arrangements have been perfected, within few a days past between the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Pennsylvania, the Fort Wayne and Chicago, and also with the Springfield, Mount Vernon and Pittsburgh Roads, by which the two last mentioned roads will be speedily completed.

These are important connections; both for the Pennsylvania and the Ohio & Pennsylvania road. The subject of extending aid to them was up before the board of the Pennsylvania road at its meeting in Philadelphia last week, and we are glad to hear that the necessary assistance is to be afforded.—*Pittsburg Gazette.*

Important Trial at the Crystal Palace.

The following account of a trial of scales at the Fair of the American Institute, held in the Crystal Palace in New York, is from the Pennsylvanian. We take pleasure in transferring it to our columns, reflecting as it does, great credit upon a well known and successful New England manufacturing firm. We would add that the scales exhibited by the Messrs. Fairbanks were taken from their usual stock in New York, and since the account of the trial was published have been adjudged the best, and a gold medal has been awarded for the larger one and a silver medal for the smaller one:—

"We had the pleasure of witnessing, a few days since, an interesting test trial of various weighing machines on exhibition at the Fair of the American Institute in the Crystal Palace.—The trial was confined to the relative merits of the celebrated Fairbanks Scales, the scales manufactured by Duryee & Forsayth, of Rochester, N. Y. and a newly patented scale manufactured at Vergennes, Vt. To test the real merit of the scales, the committee placed upon the platform of a scale having the capacity of six tuns, a weight of 3398 pounds, and then removed the weight on one corner of the Vergennes Scale, the beam indicated 3390 pounds; when placed on the opposite corner the beam indicated only 3377 pounds, showing a difference of 13 pounds; and when removed to the center of the platform the beam showed 3387 pounds. A request was then made that the weight be again placed on the corner first tried, which was done, and the weight the beam now indicated was 3382 pound showing a difference of 8 pounds from the first trial. This variation is attributable in part to the arrangement of the platform upon the bearing, which forbids the posibility of its giving correct weight or agreeing with itself. The test was then applied to a Fairbanks Scale, and when the weight was placed on one corner of the platform the beam indicate the *true weight*, 3398 pounds; on the second and third corners the result was the same, on the fourth corner a slight variation was perceptible. So extremely delicate was the operation of Fairbanks Scale, (capacity six towns) that a quarter of a pound weight placed on any part of the platform raised the beam.

A Duryee & Forsyth Scale, of 40,000 lbs. capacity was next tested, and like the Vergennes Scale, it failed to give correct weight, or to agree with itself; it showed a variation of ten pounds when the weight was removed from one corner to another. One of Fairbank's small Platform Scales was then tested with United States standard weights, and although it had been in constant use for six months, it exhibited unerring accuracy. The sealed weights were then placed on a similar scale manufactured by Duryea & Forsyth, but the result was far from satisfactory,—one corner was half a pound too light, the centre half a pound too heavy, and another corner two pounds too heavy!"—*Boston Journal.*

☞ Messrs. Comparett & Hubbell of this city are Agents for the sale of these scales, and keep a constant supply on hand.

Taxation of Banks in Ohio.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune says:—the Supreme Court of the U. S. decided to-day, that the law of Ohio imposing additional taxes on the State Bank, after a charter had been previously granted with a limitation of 6 per cent, on profits in lieu of all taxes, is unconstitutional. This case involved the whole power of taxation, and therefore, was treated as one of the most important ever considered. Six judges were for the decree and three against.

Bit Land Speculators.—An affidavit has been sent out from the Land Office bureau requiring all those who entered lands at the reduced price of twelve and a half cents per acre to swear "that they are now in the occupancy of said land, and have cultivated a portion of it;" and also a corroborating affidavit has to be made by some friend of the person who entered the land, stating that he knows "him to be the identical person who entered said land and that he is and has been residing on said land."

This regulation completely upsets the calculations of parties who entered those lands for speculative purposes only; who, though they were under the impression that they could make the affidavit in the first place, cannot find it in their consciences to swear to those now sent out by the Department as necessary to the perfection of their titles. It is said a bill is to be sent to Congress which will provide for refunding money to those who have purchased lands of this character and cannot comply with the requirements of the Department.—*Louisville Journal.*

WASHINGTON, April 8.

SENATE.—Mr. Pearce reported a bill to remit or refund the duties on goods, wares or merchandize destroyed by fire.

Mr. Seward said that it was the same bill which passed the Senate last season, but failed in the House in consequence of want of time. The bill then passed.

Mr. Sumner introduced a bill supplementary to the act to limit the liability of ship owners.

Mr. Mason introduced a bill making further provisions for the satisfaction of Virginia land warrants.

Mr. Geyer, resuming from yesterday, expressed the opinion that had it not been for Emigrant Aid Societies Kansas would be a free State, as it takes slave owners so much longer to emigrate than people from the North, who had no cumbersome property to carry with them. The South had been stimulated by the attempt of the North to shape the destiny of that Territory, and would in all probability maintain their present ascendancy therein. He quoted from the provisions of the Massachusetts Personal Liberty Bill, contrasting the unfavorably with the laws of the Kansas Legislature, against which so much had been said by Senators on the other side.

Mr. Seward then obtained the floor, when the Senate adjourned.

The Sound Dues.—The merchants of Stettin, one of the most important commercial and manufacturing towns in Prussia, have recently addressed a petition to the chambers, reminding them of their promise to aid in the abrogation of the Sound Dues, and expressing the hope that the Prussian Government will follow the example given them in this regard by the Government of the United States.

The N.Y. Herald on Mr Buchanan.—In a review of Presidential candidates, running over some twenty names, the New York Herald thus alludes to the statesman who now holds so distinguished a place in the thoughts of the American and European world:

Mr. Buchanan, who is on his way to the White House with his friends, is undoubtedly an able statesman besides being something of a politician. Perhaps no prominent man in the Union possess as much of what is known as common sense as James Buchanan. As long ago as 1825, when Mr. Clay was charged with "bargain and corruption," and there were no charts for politicians to steer by, Mr. Buchanan managed in that bitter controversy to make his position quite satisfactory to both parties. It must not be inferred from this that we regard him as a trimming politician. Far from it. Few men have expressed more prompt and decided opinions. Even when the Oregon bill, with the Wilmot proviso, was before President Polk for approval, Mr. Buchanan strongly advised a veto, regarding the restriction as unconstitutional. As a man of great abilities, common sense, fearless energy and bold conciliation, Mr. Buchanan is one of the first statesmen of the Union.

☞ The New Orleans Crescent is very savage against Democrats, Catholics, and foreigners. It can hardly find terms hard enough to apply to this species of people. The Crescent is owned by Col. Garland, the late Know-Nothing treasurer of New Orleans, who stole two hundred thousand dollars and attempted to run away with it, but who, like a good many other robbers, was arrested by the aid of steam and lightning. The Crescent has broken up two or three owners and has always proved a losing concern, but Garland was determined that the taxpayers should pay all the loss *he* sustained. We wonder how many other Know Nothing presses are kept up by stealings from city treasuries?—*New Albany Ledger.*

The boiler of the ill-fated New Jersey has been examined by the United States Inspector who attributes the accident to leaks in the interior, allowing the water to flow into the furnace. The steam generated, thereby forcing open the furnace door, and the flames following set fire to the wood work above the boilers.—One furnace door was found open when the boiler was raised. The official report says the boiler was entirely unfit for service, having patches on it that were nearly burnt away, and in many places the iron had been reduced to a third of its original thickness.

Filling Around Cellar Walls.—To the remarks on page 209, on the above subject, [published in last week's Sentinel] E. Lowe, of Bangor, Me., states, in a letter, that they may lead to the adoption of a practice better than the one intended to be superseded, but still an unsafe and bad plan also. He states that for fifteen years *no* cellar-walls had been packed around with gravel in Bangor—it had been tried and abandoned for clay filling. The clay is beaten down close to the wall, and it resists the entrance of the water, consequently it does not contain moisture like gravel, or sand, or mold, and does not expand by frost. It has been found to be the best filling that can be used for cellar walls.—*Scientific American.*

A Happy Family.—The New Haven Register says that a farmer in that vicinity found in an old hollow stump, a few days since, five snakes, three squirrels and a coon—driven to herd together by the hard winter. They had "fused" to keep warm—just as the opposition to the Democratic party are doing. It has also been "a hard winter" for such politicans, and a common misery has driven them all into the same burrow.

CITY ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE to amend an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the curbing, grading and paving of gutters, and the grading, paving, or planking of sidewalks and alleys."

Section 1st. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the city of Fort Wayne, that section one of an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the curbing, grading and paving of gutters, and the grading, paving or planking of sidewalks and alleys," be so amended as to provide that whenever the said council shall have received a written notification signed by the proprietors of more than one half of the ground fronting upon any street or alley, along any block or blocks, or along any square or squares, in said city, setting forth their willingness and desire to curb, grade and pave the gutters in front of any such block or blocks, or square or squares, or to grade, or plank, or pave the alley or sidewalks in any such block or blocks, square or squares, the Common Council shall pass an order directing the same to be done in the manner and kind mentioned in such notification.

Sect. 2. This ordinance to be in force from and after the legal publication thereof.

Passed April 8, 1856.

WM. STEWART, Mayor.

R. N. GORRERY, City Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE to amend an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to regulate the Market in the city of Fort Wayne."

Sect. 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the city of Fort Wayne, that section two of an ordinance entitled "an Ordinance to regulate Market in the city of Fort Wayne" be so amended as to provide that a market be held at the market house, in said city, each Saturday, during every year hereafter, from day-light in the morning until half past eight o'clock in the evening.

Sec. 2. That during the months of November, December, January, February and March of each year, a market may be held at the said market-house, from day-light in the morning until 10 o'clock A. M., except Sundays; Provided that, on each Saturday, the said market may be kept open until half past eight o'clock in the evening.

Sec. 3. This ordinance to be in force from and after the legal publication thereof.

Passed April 8, 1856.

WM STEWART, Mayor.

R. N. GORRERY, City Clerk.

Holloway's Pills, a certain remedy for Dropsical Swellings. Mrs. Elizabeth Henderson, of Natchez, Mississippi, aged 45, suffered intensely last fall from a general decline of health, her feet and legs began to swell, strongly indicating dropsy, and she became so much worse in the curse of a few weeks, that she was totally confined to her bed, at last, her death was hourly looked forward to by her husband; he made up his mind, as every thing else had failed, to try the effect of Holloway's Pills, which his wife commenced using; after four weeks perseverance with them, she was completely cured, having by means of this medicine safely passed that dangerous period of woman's existence. These Pills are also a wonderful medicine for young females with obstructions in their health.

☞ A good article will always triumph over any pretended imitation. It has been said that every city is a paradise of humbugs; but let a really meritorious article, capable of doing all that is promised for it, and it will stand the test of any opposition dependent upon inflated notoriety; and *Hostetter's famed Stomach Bitters* bears evidence of this, for it has been taken hold of by the people and tried, and not found wanting in curing any case of Dyspepsia, in any form. When these facts are known, why should it not be appreciated, and used by everybody.

☞ For sale by H. B. Reed, Wall & Meyer, J. D. Worden & Co., O. H. Wagner.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative!

We invite special attention to the advertisement of this article at of this article in another column of our paper. It has now been a little less than two years before the public, and yet it has become from its intrinsic merit, a standard article upon the shelves of almost all druggists, and the Chester Herald says "It now stands at the head of all remedies of the kind. Nor is the result at all surprising when it is remembered the distinguished statesmen, as well as many members of the medical profession, indeed ladies and gentlemen of the highest intelligence in all parts of the country testify that it has and will restore the hair cover the head of the bald remove all dandruff and itching, and all diseases of the scalp, and more than all, preserve the hair, if used for toilet purposes, both in color and from falling out to any imaginable age.

Reader try it. Call and procure one of the circulars from the agent, and we think you cannot doubt. See also the advertisment.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age, is

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

They don't *help* complaints, but they *cure* them.
One Box has cured Dyspepsia.
Three Boxes have cured the worst cases of Scrofula.
Two Boxes have cured Erysipelas.
One Box always cures the Jaundice.
Three Boxes are sure to cleanse the system from Boils—often less than one does it.
Two Boxes have completely cured the worst of ulcers on the legs.
Small doses seldom fail to cure the Piles.
One dose cures the headache arising from a foul stomach.
Strong doses often repeated expel every worm from the body. They should be given to children, who are always more or less afflicted with this scourge.
As a gentle Physic they have no equal.
One Box cures derangement of the Liver.
Half a Box cures a Cold.
They purify the blood, and thus strike at the foundation of every disease.
As a Dinner Pill there is not their equal in the world.
They are purely vegetable, and can do no harm, but do accomplish an unaccountable amount of good.
Prepared by Dr J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass. For sale by H. B Reed and Wall & Meyer, Fort Wayne, and by every Dealer of Medicine everywhere. 3m31.

COMMERCIAL.

Fort Wayne, Saturday, April 12.

Wheat ranges from 50 cents for inferior, damaged, to $1 00 for the best. Flour, extra, 7 50; superfine, 6 00. Rye flour, 5 50.

Corn 30; Buckwheat 60; Oats 25; Barley 1 50; Rye 62; Beans 1 50 a 2 00; Potatoes 75 a 80; Onions 75; Butter 18; Cheese 10; Eggs 8; Salt 2 25; Bacon 8; Lard 8 a 10; Hams 8 a 9; Pork 5 00 a 5 50; Beef 3 50 a 4 50; Flaxseed 1 50; Clover 5 50; Timothy Seed 1 50 a 1 75; Apples, green, 75 a 87, dry, 1 50; Wool, common, 22 a 25, fine, 29 a 35; white fish, h.bbl 6 00; pickerel 5 00; trout 5 00; lake herring 5 00, Cranberries 3 50 a 4 00.

NEW SPRING GOODS
At Fashion's Depot, No. 3.

J. & C. ORFF are receiving a large and beautiful assortment of Spring Goods of the neatest and latest styles, to which the attention of the Ladies is particularly called.

CHALLIS, BERAGES, BLACK SILKS, PRINTED JACONETS, and other Dress Goods.

Embroideries and Dress Trimmings in great variety.

BONNETS—French Lace, English Straw, Leghorn, and Silk, from 25 cents to $4 00. Bonnet Ribbons and Trimmings.

Together with a full stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

GROCERIES,

Wood & Willow Ware, &c.

All of which will be sold at our usual low rates—still adhering to our one-price system, and asking no more for any article than we mean to take.

April 12.

PRINTS—17 cases, new styles—by the yard or piece, at No. 3 J & C ORFFS.

BONNETS—The largest and most tasty assortment, and cheapest, can be found at ORFFS.

HATS—Palm Leaf, Straw, Panama, and the celebrated Sonate Hat, just received at ORFFS.

GINGHAMS, Lawns, Brilliants, and White Goods in great variety. J. & C. ORFF.

DRESS GOODS—Challis, Berages, Lawns, Ginghams, Silks DeLaines, &c.—new styles, just received at ORFFS.

HUMPHREY & HURD,
Carpenters and Joiners,

HEREBY give notice to their friends and all whom it may concern, that they manufacture to order at their shop, nearly opposite the Rockhill House, *Doors, Blinds, Window Sash* and all other kinds of work usually in their line of business. Having the most extensive assortment and the very best of materials to be obtained in this vicinity, they are prepared to execute all orders with dispatch and at the lowest prices. Give us a call.

Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41

BLINDS AND SASH
CHEAPEST AT HOME.

MAKERS of *Blinds* in Toledo and other places, and their agents here, have represented their work *cheaper* than any made here. To those in want of such articles, we would say we are prepared to furnish BETTER WORK at prices that will compare *cheap for the time* with any made elsewhere, and respectfully invite a call.

HUMPHREY & HURD.

Fort Wayne, April 11 h, 1856. y41

Blackbird Stud Horse
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale cheap, a superior Stud Horse, of the famous Kentucky Blackbird stock. He is 7 years old, 17 hands high, a dark bay, of great speed and bottom. He has stood for three years, and his colts are well known through Allen and Adams Counties, as among the best to be found.

The Horse can be seen and price ascertained by calling at my house, in Marion Township, on the Plank road, 9 miles from Fort Wayne.

MICHAEL SORG.

April 5, 1856 y3w41

THIEME'S
Clothing Emporium!

No. 5 Phenix block, Calhoun street.

THE subscriber has now received a larger and better stock of Goods than he ever before offered his customers, which he will make up in the best manner and most fashionable style, on short notice, and at the lowest rates.

His stock includes Broadcloths, all colors, from $8 00 down to $5 00. Fancy Cassimeres, Cassinets, Tweeds, Linsey, French Shanghai Coating, French Silk, Gambroons, Marseilles, and every variety of Fancy Vestings.

A good assortment of Goods for CHILDREN'S WEAR.

SUMMER GOODS

of all kinds, &c., &c.

A large stock of Shanghai HATS—Black, brown, and drab, from $2 75 to $ 25. Leghorn, Straw, and Palm Leaf do, all qualities and prices.

Cravats, Scarfs, Shirts, Collars, Gloves, &c.

Ready-Made Clothing,

All home-made, a full assortment of all kinds, qualities, colors and prices.

Gentlemen are requested to call and examine. They can have a full out fit of any quality they may desire, and as low or lower than at any other establishment.

J. G. THIEMES.

April 12 3m41

FAIRBANKS' CELEBRATED SCALES

Fort Wayne, Ind.

COMPARET, HERBERT, & Co., Agents.

189 Broadway, -- New York,

FAIRBANKS & Co., Agents.

April 12, 1856 1y41

Human Life Saved!

DANVILLE, Mich, March 11, 1856.

J. A. RIDDLES, Esq: Dear Sir—As I took your medicine to sell on consignment, "no cure no pay," I take pleasure in stating its effects as reported to me by three brothers who live in this place, and their testimony is a fair specimen of all I have received.

T. S. COMSTOCK told me—"I had taken nine bottles of Christian's Ague Balsam, and continually run down while using it until my lungs and liver were Congested to that degree that blood discharged from my mouth and bowels, so that all thought it impossible for me to live through another night. The doctors too did all they could for me, but thought I must die. Nothing did me any good until I got Rhodes' Fever and Ague Cure, which at once relieved most of the distress and nausea at my stomach and pain in my head and bowels, and produced a permanent cure in a short time."

H. M. COGLIN says: "I had been taking medicine of no good a doctor as we have in our county, and taken any quantity of quinine and speculation without any good result, from 25th August to 17th December. But seeing how nicely it appeared on my brother, I got a bottle of RHODES' FEVER AND AGUE CURE, which effected a permanent cure by using two thirds of a bottle."

R. M. COGLIN was not here, but both the other brothers say his case was the same as H. M's. I sold the Medicine to both the same day, and the cure was as speedy from the same small quantity, and I might so speedy, Yours with respect,

A. HUNTINGTON.

The above speaks for itself. Good proof as it is, it is of no rarer than the vast number of like certificates I have already published, that the still greater amount that is continually pouring in to me.

One thing more. Last year I had occasion to Caution the Public in these words:—

"I notice one firm who have taken one of my general circulars, substituted the name of their nostrum for my medicine, and then with barefaced impudence and dirty cowardice, with the exclamation, 'Let the proprietor of any other medicine say as much if he dares.'" &c.

Now I take pleasure in saying that the Caution referred to the same "Dr. Christian's Ague Balsam" that is mentioned in the above extract.

There are several other industrious people who are applying to their patrons much all that I publish about my Fever, and Ague Cure, or Antidote to Malaria, except the Certificates of Cures, and the Certificate of the relief that Christian's Ague Balsam, of N. Y., in favor of its perfectly HARMLESS CHARACTER, which is attached to every bottle. These will always serve to distinguish my medicine from imitations.

JAS. A. RHODES, Proprietor.

Providence, R. I.

For sale in Fort Wayne by Wall & Meyer, J. D. Worden, H. B. Reed & Co. and by Druggists generally. 3m41

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the first day of April, 1856, a Writ of Attachment was issued by Mr. Joseph Rudy, a Justice of the Peace of the county of Allen, at the instance and upon the Affidavit of Christopher Wheeler, against Julia Wheeler, against the goods and chattels of Lewis Cooper, by virtue of which Writ the following described goods and chattels to wit: Two hundred bushels of Corn have been attached in the property of said Lewis Cooper, and that, on the 26th day of April, 1856, at Rudy's, P. M. at my office in Perry Township of said County, I will proceed to hear and decide upon the claim of the said Julia Wheeler. Whereof the said Lewis Cooper, and all other persons concerned will take Notice. JOSEPH HUNTER, J. P.

April 5th, 1856. ($1 00) 3w41

Estray.

TAKEN up by Henry McCoren, living in Wayne Township, Allen County, Indiana, two estrays: one Sorrel Mare, star in the forehead, blind in the right eye, ten years old this spring, appraised to fifteen dollars; and one cream colored mare, star in the forehead, three years old this spring, appraised to twenty-nine dollars. By David Kile and John Lahikes, before me, the 26th day of March, 1856.

SMALWOOD NOEL, J. P.

3w41

Final Settlement Notice.

In the matter of the estate of John Martin, deceased, THE administrator of said estate has filed his final Settlement, current and vouchers, in the office of the Clerk of this Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, and has also prayed to be released from his trust. Notice is hereby given that, at the next term of said Court, said account, current and vouchers will be presented and examined for a final settlement of said estate.

I. D. G. NELSON, C.C.C.P. Allen Co.

April 12, 1856. ($1 00) 3w41

Notice to Heirs of Petition to Sell Real Estate.

State of Indiana, } Allen County.

NOTICE is hereby given that the administrator of the estate of Christian Clinkenbeard, deceased, has filed his petition to sell the real estate of said decedent, his personal being insufficient to pay his debts; and that said petition will be heard at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas of said county

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.

C. C. P., Allen Co.

Fort Wayne, April 12, 1856. ($1 00) 3w41

Land Plaster.

40 TONS superior Land Plaster for sale by the Barrel or Ton, by

JOHN BROWN

Feb. 9. 3m32

WHITE FISH, Pickerel, Lake Salmon, Herring, &c., in half bbls—a prime article just received.

July 11th. M. DRAKE.

GREAT SALE OF
Fruit Trees, &c.,
AT AUCTION.

THE subscriber will sell on Saturday, 5th April next, at public auction, the entire NURSERY STOCK belonging to the Estate of F. H. TYLER, deceased, consisting of several thousands

Apple Trees, Pears, Cherry, Quince, &c.,

together with a large and extensive stock of

Evergreens, Shrubbery, Ornamental Trees, Strawberry Plants, Pie Plants, &c.

All new and rare

Roses, Phloxes, and Peonies

will be found in this collection.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on the Nursery Ground. Cash on all sums less than $5. A credit of six months will be given on all sums over $5 and less than $100, and nine months on all sums over $100.

MARY TYLER, Adm'x.

Fort Wayne, April 5, 1856. 2w40

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House in the city of Fort Wayne, in the County of Allen and State of Indiana, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of the 24 day of May, A. D. 1856, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described property, to-wit: The north-east quarter of section thirty-five (35) in township twenty-nine (29), north of range fourteen (14) east, situated and lying in said county, and bounded as follows: beginning at a stake on the east side of the Decatur road, four rods south of the point where the said road intersects the Van Wert road; thence south along the east side of said Decatur road twenty-two (22) rods and eight (8) links, to a stake on the east side of said road; thence east twenty-one (21) rods and seventy-two (72) links to a stake; thence north twenty-five (25) rods and six (6) links to a stake on the south side of the said Van Wert road; thence west along the said side of said road, thirteen (13) rods and seventy-two (72) links, to a stake on the said side of the said road; thence south four (4) rods on a line parallel with said Decatur road to a stake; thence west eight (8) rods to the place of beginning, estimated to contain three acres and eighty-nine rods, more or less; and on failure to realize the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, range to sale all the title, interest and estate in fee of Douglass L. Whitaker, of, in, and to the said premises. Taken as the property of the said Whitaker, to satisfy said execution in favor of Samuel Dewitt.

R. McMULLEN, Sh'ff A. C.

April 5 h, 1856. ($4 75) 4w40

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, to me directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will expose for sale at public auction, at the Court House door in Allen County, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of the 24 day of May, 1856, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of a part of the following tract of land, to-wit: The south-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section nineteen (19), in township twenty-nine (29), north of range fourteen (14) east, Allen County, Indiana, and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will, at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale all the right, title, interest and estate in *fee*, of Samuel L. Gage, of, in, and to the said tract of land.

Taken as the property of the said Gage, to satisfy said judgment in favor of James J. Worden.

R. McMULLEN, Sh'ff A. C.

March 41, 1856. ($2 75) 4w40

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed from the Wells Circuit Court, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in Allen County, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of the 5th day of April, A. D. 1856, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described property, to-wit: The north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section four (4), township twenty-nine (29), north of range fifteen (15) east; and south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section twenty-three (23), and also the north half of the north-east quarter of section twenty-six (26), in township twenty-nine (29), north of range eleven (11) east. The west half of the south-east quarter of section twenty-one (21), north half of section seventeen (17), and the south-east quarter of south-west quarter of section eighteen (18); south-west quarter of section eighteen (18); south-west quarter of south-east quarter of section eighteen (18), and the south east quarter of south-east quarter of section eighteen (18), all of township thirty, north of range fifteen (15) east. Also, the south-west quarter of section twenty (20), township thirty one (31), north of range fifteen (15) east. Also, the south east quarter of the south east quarter of section thirty-four (34), township twenty-nine (29), north of range fifteen (15) east. And also, Twenty Lots numbered twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25) twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28) in Rockhill's Addition to the town of Fort Wayne.—Also, Lots numbered fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-seven (27), fifty-one (51), fifty two (52), fifty-three (53), fifty-four (54), fifty-five (55), fifty-six (56), fifty-seven (57), fifty-eight (58), fifty-nine (59), seventy-one (71) and ninety (90), in the town of Hamilton. The whole of which said tracts and lots of land is situate in the county of Allen and State of Indiana. And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will, at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale all the right, title, interest and estate of the Fort Wayne and Southern Railroad Company, in and to the said above mentioned and described tracts of land in *fee*, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said judgment, interest and costs:

Taken as the property of the said Fort Wayne & Southern Railroad Company, at the suit of Moses Jenkinsith.

R. McMULLEN, Sh'ff A. C.

February 25, 1856. ($7 00) 5w35

☞ The above sale is postponed untill Saturday, April 19th, 1856.

R. McMULLEN, Sh'ff A. C.

April 5, 1856. ($10 00) 2w40

State of Indiana, } Allen County Court,
Allen County. } September Term, 1855

FORECLOSURE.

State Bank of Indiana vs. Benjamin Hall et. al. Nathaniel Hogg, Solomon Sturgis, John W. Biles, James L. Berkey.

THE being made to appear to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, by affidavit filed, that said defendants, Nathaniel Hogg, Solomon Sturgis, John W. Biles and James L. Berkey, are non-residents of the State of Indiana, Notice is therefore hereby given said non-resident defendants of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless they personally be and appear before the Judge of said Court, on the first day of the next term of this Court, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard in their absence.

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.

March 29, 1856. ($9 19) 3w40

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of Joseph Miller, late of Allen County, deceased.

Estate solvent.

ABRAHAM MILLER, Adm'r.

April 5, 1856 3w40

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale on liberal terms of payment LOTS 11 and 12 in block 21, Ewing's Addition, (my late residence), price $3,000.

Also the middle 20 feet (adjoining Mr. F. Nieflinger's) of lot 540, Hanna's addition. Price $1,000.

60 Acres of land, 11 mile from town, adjoining James Embey's farm on the south, and Simon Edenill's farm on the west, 40 acres are well cleared and fenced. Price $1,000.

80 Acres of Land near the Digus Road, 24 miles from Fort Wayne, 8 acres cleared, the balance well timbered. Price $2 000.

The above property is rapidly rising in value, and presents a rare opportunity for investment to persons desiring property in and near Fort Wayne.

I also offer for sale, in lots to suit buyers, 1,000 and Out Lots in New Haven, and over 7,000 acres of valuable timbered and farming lands, on and near the Lake Erie, Wabash, & St. Louis, and Tiffin & Fort Wayne Railroads, in the eastern part of Allen County.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.

Fort Wayne, March 28, 1856. tf—39

WANTED—Two good PATTERN MAKERS and from four to six good MACHINISTS, to which liberal wages will be paid and steady employment given.

WOWBER & STORY.

Fort Wayne, Ind., March 25, 1856. y3w39

Draining-Tile Manufactory.

THE subscriber has now in successful operation a TILE-MACHINE, by which he will be enabled to furnish Tile for underdraining land, gratis, &c., to any extent that will be required, at his Kiln, one mile east of Fort Wayne, on the 1st of April next.

He considers it unnecessary to explain the advantages to be derived from underdraining, as its importance at once commends itself to every person.

SAMUEL LILLIE.

Fort Wayne, March 17, 1856. 12w33

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
Corner of Wood and First Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DYE STUFFS, PAINTS, LINSEED OIL, VARNISHES, WINDOW GLASS, GLASSWARE, SURG INSTRUMENTS, LARD OIL, TURPENTINE, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, ALCOHOL, TANNERS OIL, SPERM OIL, WHALE OIL, SPICES.

MANUFACTURERS OF

White Lead, Red Lead and Litharge,

We have in Store and offer for Sale

600 TONS WHITE LEAD,

in packages of 25, 50, 100, 200, 300, and 500 pounds each, which we guarantee to be full weight, strictly pure, and unsurpassed by any in quality.

Having resident partners in New York and Philadelphia, to take advantage of all changes in the market, we are enabled to sell Druggists, &c., for cash, on as prompt time dealers, and as favorable terms as Eastern jobbing houses.

☞ *B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge furnished with English German, French and Spanish directions.* 3m36

JOCQUEL & WEBER,

DEALERS IN

STOVES,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Tin, Copper, Brass and Sheet Iron Ware,

At the new Tin Shop, Sign of the big Coffee Pot, Calhoun St., opposite the Auction Room,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Spouting, Troughing, and all kinds of Job Work done to order y37

CARIER & WEHMER,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.,

ARE now opening at the corner of Calhoun and Canal streets, two doors north of R. B. Reed's on the Canal, and will keep constantly on hand a large stock and each variety of articles in their line, and of the best quality, both foreign and domestic, to which they would call the particular attention of both the city and country trade.

CHEAP PRICES!

Please give us a call.

3m35 CARIER & WEHMER.

Wayne Engine & Car Works

FORT WAYNE.

THE Subscribers, Proprietors of the above Works, manufacture

STATIONARY ENGINES,
Railroad Cars, Machinery,
Agricultural Implements & Castings,

of every description.

They call special attention to their *Stationary Engines*. Having adopted the latest and best improvements, and using the best material and the greatest care in their manufacture, their Engines are regarded as the most superior in use. They furnish to order

Engines of any required power and size,

for Flour and Saw Mills, or Machine Shops

Their Works situate adjoining the Railroad Depots, with immediate connection with the Canal, enable them to deliver work with facility and dispatch.

JONES, BASS, & Co.

March 8th, 1856.

W. S. SMITH. W. W. STEVENS.

SMITH & STEEVENS,
Attorneys at Law,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Collections made with fidelity and dispatch, and the proceeds promptly paid over.

Sales or purchase of Real Estate negotiated.

☞ OFFICE—Over the City Auction Store. 36

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a *Venditioni Exponas* to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen and State of Indiana, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of the 19th day of April, A. D. 1856, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the west half of the north-east quarter, and the east half of the north-west quarter of section No. seven (7), township thirty (30) north of range fifteen (15) east, in said county, containing about 153 75-100 acres; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said premises. Sold as the property of James Embrey, to satisfy an execution in favor of William Barry, ex-owner of Cyrus Armstrong.

R. McMULLEN, Sh'ff. A. C.

March 21, 1856. ($2 25) 3w38

TOLEDO & ILLINOIS
AND
LAKE ERIE, WABASH & ST. LOUIS R. R.
Open to Logansport.
TWO TRAINS DAILY!

THE MAIL EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Toledo daily, at 9 A. M.; Fort Wayne at 12 25 P. M. arrives at Logansport at 3.55 P. M. Leaves Logansport at 5.15 A. M.; Fort Wayne at 10 15 A. M.; arrives at Toledo at 3.40 P. M.

Accommodation Train

Leaves Fort Wayne for Logansport at 8 10 A. M. Leaves Logansport at 2 P. M.; arrives at Fort Wayne at 7.30.

Leaves Fort Wayne for Toledo at 2.25 P. M. Leaves Toledo at 12.20 P. M.; arrives at Fort Wayne at 6.30 P. M.

Trains connect at Toledo with trains of the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad, for CLEVELAND, BUFFALO, BUFFALO, ALBANY, NEW YORK and BOSTON.

C. & S. R. R.

LEAVE TOLEDO:

Southern Division.		*Northern Division.*	
Express	9.50 A. M.	Mail	2.30 A. M.
Mail	4.00 P. M.	Express	7.00 A. M.
Freight	3.15 P. M.	Freight	3.30 P. M.

The Michigan Southern Railroad Company splendid Steamers *Empire State, Northern Indiana, and Southern Michigan* form a daily line between Toledo and Buffalo, leaving Toledo every morning at 8 o'clock, arriving in Buffalo in season for the Express Train for New York the same morning. There is also a daily line of Steamboats from

TOLEDO TO DETROIT.

Passengers leaving Toledo, via Cleveland and Toledo Railroad at 4.50 P. M., arrive in Buffalo in season for the 5.30 A. M. Express Train on N. York Central Railroad, arriving in Albany at 1 P. M., in New York by Hudson River Railroad at 7.30 P. M., and in Boston by Western Railroad at 1 A. M. Or leaving Toledo at same time, arrive in Dunkirk in time for the 5.30 A. M. Express Train on N. York & Erie Railroad, arriving in New York at 10.30 P. M.

GEO. H. BURROWS, Supt.

November 19th, 1855. y9

Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and AFTER MONDAY, the 31 of March, the accommodation train will leave Fort Wayne every evening, at 6 o'clock (Sundays excepted) after the arrival of the trains from Crestline and Toledo, arriving at Columbia at 7.15.

Returning, the train will leave Columbia at 8 o'clock A. M., and arrive at Fort Wayne at 9.15, in time for the Eastern Trains.

J. E. WILLIAMS, Chief Engineer.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 18 1856. tf 32

Administratrix's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administratrix of the estate of Rufus McDonald, late of Allen County, deceased. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

REBECCA McDONALD, Adm'x.

New Haven, March 27th, 1856. 3w39

Administratrix's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will sell at public auction, on Tuesday, the 22d day of April next, at the late residence of Rufus McDonald, in New Haven, Allen County, all his personal property (not taken by the widow), consisting of one Horse, One Cow, a quantity of Dry Goods and Groceries, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and divers articles too tedious to mention.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums over three dollars, the purchaser giving his note, with approved security, waiving valuation and appraisement laws.

REBECCA McDONALD, Adm'x.

New Haven, March 27, 1856. 3w39

50 Bushels BEANS at

H. R. SCHWEOMA'S.

LOST

ON the 27th of February, in Columbia or Clinton Streets, a note of $150 in favor of Jules Vorot, against John Mangoot. All persons are hereby cautioned against taking or trading for the same; and a suitable reward will be paid to the finder, on leaving it at the Sentinel Office.

JULES VOROT.

Feb 27, 1856 3w35

JUST received by express, a splendid assortment of late all wool LONG SHAWLS, to be sold lower than ever, at No. 87 Columbia street.

H. R. S.

I HAVE on hand a good assortment of BROCHA SHAWLS single and double, of beautiful pattern, which will be sold at reduced price, at No. 87 Columbia street.

H. R. SCHWEIMAN.

GLASSWARE.

JUST received, a complete assortment of Glass Ware of the latest patterns. In connection with this, I have on hand a large assortment of CHINEWARE, which will be sold cheap at No 87 Columbia street.

H. R. SCHWEIMAN.

I HAVE on hand 300 pounds of good Bio Goose FEATHERS, and a first rate article of Bed Tickings to fill them in, for sale at No. 87 Columbia street.

H. R. S.

DRIED FRUIT.

150 Bushels Dried Apples.
50 " Peaches.

For sale at H. R. SCHWEIGMANS.

FARM FOR SALE, CHEAP!

THE subscriber, being about to engage in other business, offers his Farm for sale at a great bargain. It consists of 160 acres of good land, 70 acres cleared and fenced, a good Frame Barn, Log House, an excellent Well of water, a Young Orchard of 100 Trees, embracing Apples, Pears, Cherries, Peaches, Plums, Quince, &c., &c., &c. The farm is well set in clover, and will make one of the best Wheat or Grass Farms in the county. It is situate on the township road, near the Van Wert road, two miles from Maples Station, and has a school house adjoining.

For further information inquire on the premises or of L. S. MARLES, at Maples Station on the Ohio & Indiana Railroad.

SOCRATES BACON.

Jan. 29, 1856. 6m31

10 Bales Dayton BATTING for sale at

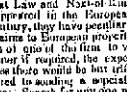
HUDDERSON'S.

Jan. 30, '56.

BUCKEYE STATE—We have five sizes of this Stove, warranted good; also, the Hoosier Stove, takes 24 inches wood, which suits the farmers. This Stove has long been their favorite, is heavy and never cracks. We will warrant it one year. Can be had at

BRANDRIFF'S.

DAGUERREOTYPE, AMBROTYPE,
And PHOTOGRAPHIC Rooms.



A. McDONALD returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding country for their liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him; and would respectfully invite their attention to a new style of picture beautifully gotten up on Glass, and also on paper, which he is prepared to execute equal to anything of the kind now in the United States. These Pictures are peculiarly lifelike and true to nature. The Ambrotype being the latest improvement, far excells the Daguerreotypes with the accuracy of delineation.

Rooms No. 2 Phenix Block, Calhoun street,

y—38 FORT WAYNE.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Farm, containing of 50 acres of good land, 30 of which are under cultivation, and a good Log House, situate five miles north of Fort Wayne, in St. Joseph Township, near to St. Joseph River, half a mile from the Canal Feeder, on Baptiste's Creek.

There is a SAW MILL on the place who with little repairs will be in running order.

For further information inquire of F. D. Lasselle.

JOHN LANDR.

March 29th, 1856. 13w39

New York Advertisements.

FROM

ALBERT G. RICHARDSON'S

Advertising and Corresponding Office, 265 Broadway, (opposite the Park,) New York.

BROILS vs. FRIES!

Robinsons Patent Gridiron against the Frying Pan!!

IT has well known fact that meat broiled is much more palatable, tender and healthful than when fried. All sliced meats ought to be broiled. The Gridiron is a great economist as the Frying Pan. It makes more economical. Having a downward draught, it takes all the smoke and gas up the chimney, cooks it to meat entirely through in its own juice without burning it at, saves all the fat, reduces the meat bills full 25 per cent, and can be used over a wood or coal fire.

Prices Or the round 10 inches diameter $2 00
" " square 8 by 24 inches 2 25
" " oblong 7 by 16 ..... 2 00
" " 8 by 12 ..... 2 50
" " 7 by 9 ..... 1 00

We will send by express prepaid, one or more of these articles to any part of the U. States, east of the Mississippi, (or not far west of it) on receipt of the price.

Money may be sent by mail, prepaid, at our risk.

Agents wanted in every County, Town, and City in the Union. Circulars with full description sent on application. Address,

American & Foreign Patent Agency Co,
29 Dunne st, New York.

1y38

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE STILL TRIUMPHANT!!

CONTRAST the tints brought out in the Hair by Christadoro's celebrated HAIR DYE, and those produced by the application of the burning fluids ordinarily sold as Hair Dyes, you see at once that the color is natural in one case, unnatural in the other, and the simple reason is that Christadoro's is the only preparation which by its vegetable combinations, operates on natural and immutable principles. Made, sold and applied for 50 private rooms at CHRISTADORO'S, 6 Astor House, Broadway, New York. Also for sale by the principal Druggist and Perfumers throughout the country.

New York Agents—W. H. Gary & Co; and Ward, Close & Co. 1y38

Engraving and Printing.

FASIONABLE Wedding, Visiting, Complimentary and Business Cards, Notarial, Consular and Commercial seals and Seal Presses, Copyplates of Stock and Do, not Bills of Lading and Exchange, Checks, Drafts, Notes of Hand, Bill Heads, Receipts, Show Cards, Labels; designing and Engraving on Wood, and every variety of engraving and Printing. I will forward Specimens, by mail free upon receiving P. O stamp. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Terms invariable.

Address WM N DUNNELL,
3m35 195 Broadway, cor. Dey-st, N. Y.

European, Land and General Agency.

333 BROADWAY, NEW YORK (Up Stairs.)

THE SUBSCRIBERS having procured, at a very great expense, complete lists of the unclaimed dividends of the Bank of England, East India and South Sea Company's Stocks, and also a list of all the Heirs at Law and Next-of-Kin Advertisements that have appeared in the European papers during the last century, they have peculiar facilities for prosecuting Claims to European property; and as it is the intention of one of the firm to visit Europe annually, or oftener if required, the expense of managing the business there would be but trifling to the clientents compared to sending a special messenger for the purpose. Search for any one name in the above list can be made either personally or by letter, on receipt of One Dollar; and copies of advertisements can be had for a reasonable compensation.

J. A. KNIGHT & Co.

☞ Also Agents for the Mother Estate. 6m37

TAYLOR, DICKSON, GRAVES, & CO.
(Successors to Bates, Taylor & Co.)

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

CLOTHING,

Nos. 23 and 25 Dey Street, NEW YORK.

3m38

FEATHERS.—300 lbs. live Geese Feathers for sale by

H R SCHWEIGMAN.

RIED FRUIT.—200 bushels Dried Apples and 100 bushels Dried Peaches just received

Jan. 10, 1856 H. R. SCHWEIGMAN.

ROBINSON'S
New Brick Store

At the Old Stand in Fort Wayne.

This Wholesale and Retail

Boot & Shoe Manufactory
AND LEATHER STORE

is the most extensive establishment of the kind in this part of the country.

My Retail Room

is spacious and well filled, from the styles of the White Satin, Brown French Kid, and Toilet Slipper, to the FANCY GAITER and STOUT BOOT.

Merchants & S oe Dealers

can be supplied as low as they c buy of Eastern Jobbing Houses, as I purchase di from the Man- ufacturers in Eastern Villages, wher. Jobbers buy their stock; and when my own

HOME MADE W RK

is added to the Eastern, a better stock is furnished.

Also: Sole Leather, Upper, Calf Skins, Kip Skins, Linings, Bindings, Lasts, Pegs and Findings.

Cash paid for Hides & Skins

JAMES R. ROBINSON.

Fort Wayne, Ind, Dec 26, 1855.

New Livery Stable.

THE firm of Link & Co. being dissolved, the subscriber informs his friends that he continues the Livery Stable, north side of the Canal, west of Story's Foundry, on his own account, and keeps for hire a few

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES

of the latest and neatest styles. Also: first-rate

Saddle and Carriage Horses.

His charges will be moderate, and he hopes, by courtesy and attention, to merit a share of public support.

W. H. LINK.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 22, 1855. y23

Town Lots!

THE most desirable building Lots in Rockhille & Nelson's Addition, No. 56 & 57, will be sold at a bargain if application be made soon.

Enquire of

Dec 21st. E. G. FILSON.

tf 25

WAYNE

Cabinet and Chair Manufactory.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, that they have recently commenced business, and have taken the extensive and commodious warerooms formerly occupied by Mr. B. D. Tower, where they offer at wholesale or retail, a large assortment of Goods in their line, consisting of

Cabinetware, Chairs, Mattrasses, &c.

made in the newest styles, by the most experienced workmen, and of the best materials. Their facilities for manufacturing are such as to enable them to sell their articles at a very low rate. Those in want of Household Furniture are invited to call and examine for themselves before they purchase, as we will well assured that the quality and prices of our articles will be found worthy of their attention.

We have in operation

Woodworth's Steam Planing Machine,

and are prepared to execute anything in this line with great dispatch, and at very low rates. Always on hand and for sale, at our Manufactory on the opposite side of the Canal, a great variety of FLOORING, at reasonable prices.

BERRY & CO.

Dec. 15, 1855. 1y36

NEW WINTER GOODS
AT THE
New York Cash Store.

WE are under thanks to this community for their liberal patronage since we commenced business. We are now receiving from NEW YORK a large stock of WINTER GOODS; comprising an assortment of

Domestic and Staple Dry Goods,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

And Trimmings, Furs in sets, Bonnets and Millinery Goods, Fancy Articles for Holydais Presents, &c.

We have now a full stock of all Goods in our line, which will be sold at less price that can be bought elsewhere.

Dec 16, 1855. S. C. EVANS & Co.

Every Farmer his own Miller.

THE attention of Farmers, Stock Feeders and Dealers is respectfully invited to

Fellows' Patent Portable Grist Mill,

One of which can be seen at PRATT & Co., in Fort Wayne. The No 2 Mill, price $100, requiring only one horse power, will grind from 10 to 5 bushels of Meal per hour.

For Allen, Whitley, Wells and Adams Co.

Apply to Messrs. PRATT & Co; in Fort Wayne, who are authorized to sell,

3m34

CITY ORDERS for sale by S. S. HARNDEN & Co.

Dec 7. R. W. GARLEY & SON.

To the Stockholders of the Fort Wayne & Mississippi R.R.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the assessment of $10 per share, declared made on the such subscriptions to the Fort Wayne & Mississippi Railroad, must be paid to the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of March next. A further instalment of 10 per cent. per month is also required to be paid on the first day each month succeeding, until the entire subscription is paid up.

A strict compliance is expected, as the payments must and will be rigidly enforced.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN COMSTOCK, Treasurer.

Liberty Mills, January 22, 1856. 6m32

DRAKE & BOURIE'S
EMPORIUM.

WE are now receiving a very choice lot of FAMILY GROCERIES, the most complete and full ever brought to this city, comprising all kinds of kinds of

Salt and Fresh Water Fish,
GROCERIES,

PRESERVES, PICKLES, FRUITS, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, &C., &C.,

For city and country trade, which for price and quality cannot be beat.

We have arrangements to receive in season all kinds of

Domestic and Foreign Fruits,

And any thing rich, rare and rosy.

We also keep the *best of every article*, and THEIR THE TRUTH to customers in all cases, if we house a sale thereby, and strictly adhere to

One uniform Price to All.

DRAKE & BOURIE.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 15th, 1855.

Stoves! Stoves!

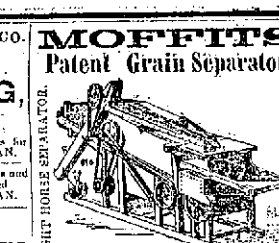
WE have contracted for $12000 worth of STOVES to be delivered this fall, and manufactured from Hamrat Rubic metal, known by all to be the best metal in the world for stoves, nine of superior weight, and warranted not to break by hot, bought at low figures, and our customers shall reap the benefit.

GOBETS.—We have six sizes of the Comet flat top cooking stoves—the best stove sold in any market; it outstrips all competition wherever introduced. I have sold hundreds in this market, and the sale is every day increasing. No family should be without one. We warrant this stove one year, and if the stove is not what we represent it to be, the money will be refunded. For sale at the signs of the Golden Stove, by A. D. BRANDRIFF.

September 29d, 1855.

THE CASTLE PARLOR and the Gem are both beautiful Stoves; for sale by BRANDRIFF.

MOFFITS'
Patent Grain Separator.



I HAVE greatly extended my arrangements for the manufacture of my improved Machine, to which has been awarded the first premium at the *World's Fair Exhibition, New York, 1853*, the State Fairs of Ohio, 1853 4, and all other places where it has been exhibited in the United States and Europe. By many practical tests with the best machines in use, it has invariably proven superior in all essential points, having many valuable improvements during the last year, and have no hesitation in warranting my machines superior to any in use.

FOUR HORSE SEPARATOR

which is designed for the Farmer's own use. They clean and clean the Grain perfectly, and deliver it in bags.

I am also preparing a large number of A. B. Crawford's improved

CLOVER HULLERS,

Patented 1854, which is greatly superior to the patent of 1848, being a self-feeder and greatly freed in the respects, hulling and cleaning in the most perfect and perfect manner. They will be put up under the supervision of the Patentee, who has permanently located here.

☞ Orders left with COMPARET, HERBELL, & Co., Fort Wayne, will be promptly attended to.

June 24. y48

JOHN OFFF. R. H. HACKY.

EMPIRE MILLS,
At St. Mary's Aqueduct,
FORT WAYNE.

THE subscribers having taken the Stone Mills, lately occupied by S. Edsall, are prepared to do a general Milling and Custom Business. Flour delivered in any part of the City free of charge. Orders can be left either at the Mill or at Orff's Store, No 3 Berry st.

Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Shipstuffs, and Bran constantly on hand.

The highest Market Price paid for good sound Wheat.

ORFF & LACEY.

Feb 1, 1856. y—28

WEDEKIN HOUSE,
ut Street, near Columbia,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

THE undersigned having leased the above well known House for a term of years, respectfully inform the public, that they have refitted and furnished the same anew, and intend it shall not be surpassed by any House in the West.

CALVIN ANDERSON,
JOHN L. LAOX.

☞ Omnibus to convey Passengers to and from the Packets and Cars without charge. y46

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!!

DOUBLE and Square Broche, do do B

Continued from the 1st page.

Her harp stood in the corner of the room. She went to it and commenced playing the music into which Clyde Hepburn had unconsciously wrought the love of his life-time. It was the language of his soul, and her own soul interpreted it.

She could not sleep that night, and early the next morning, putting on a plain traveling dress and closely veiling herself, she hurried along the street to his old home. His mother met her at the door, and recognized her at once.

"Come in," she said softly: "Clyde is very ill. He has a brain fever—the excitement of last night was too much; but, poor child, you were not to blame—you didn't know how well he had loved you all these years."

Martha Warren trembled, but controlling herself, she said—

"No. I did not know it, but I know how *I* had loved *him*. It will help you nurse him."

She entered the room where her master lay tossing in the delirium of fever. His sightless eyes were wide open, and his hands, thinner than of old, clasped together upon the coverlid. She knelt down by the bed, and buried her white face in the clothes, and prayed very fervently for grace and strength. Then she rose and went silently about the duties of the sick chamber.

A fortnight passed, and one morning, as Martha Warren sat beside that fever couch, the sick man sank into a quiet sleep. On his waking she well knew, hung the crisis of his fate. They scarcely dared hope that he would live. Hours passed on, and still these two devoted watchers sat motionless at his bedside. It was long past noon when he awoke at length, and they saw, with joy that could only find utterance in prayers and tears, that they might hope for his recovery. There must be suffering yet, and weakness, a tedious convalescence and much care; but to them there was no more of sorrow now. When he heard Martha's voice, he knew her at once, but he manifested little surprise to her presence. He was quite too weak to reason about anything, and her tones were very soothing. She spent much of her time with him during the next week. He seemed scarcely to think of the suffering past or the unseen future, absorbed in the great bliss of listening to her voice.

He sat one morning in his easy chair at the window, when she came to see him, as was her wont. She brought a bouquet of fragrant, hot-house blossoms and placed them on the stand beside him. He loved flowers passionately. Though he could not see them, it was a luxury to inhale them, and pass his fingers over their velvet petals. But this morning he was impatient until she had taken the low seat at his feet.

"I wish to give you my Valentine present before the season shall have passed," she said, half tenderly, half playfully. "You know it is three weeks already since the fourteenth of February, and in another week the Valentine time will be over for all the year."

For two weeks she fulfilled her engagement at the opera and watched beside Clyde Hepburn throughout every day, without a thought of fatigue. Sometimes he would fancy her near him and utter her name in such supplicating, loving accents, as almost broke her heart, beseeching her not scorn him, telling her he was old and blind, but oh, he loved her so. Again he would think he was alone with his mother, and implore her never to let Martha Warren know he died for love of her. "Poor little Martha," he would say, fondly, "I know how good she was, and it would break her heart." At other times he would fancy her his wife, and wildly summon her to his side, and ask her how she could be so cruel as to leave him there all alone. And she, so much the stronger, in her youth, her health, and her gift of sight, would wind her arms about his neck, and kiss his fevered lips, and whisper—"Do you not hear me? Do you not know me? I will never leave you, my beloved one."

Already she called Mrs. Hepburn "mother" and heard that sweet word, "daughter," in reply; and sometimes, when his cries for her were very pitiful, she would turn her white face from the bedside and murmur—"Oh my God, what if I have found it out too late!" with such a look of heart-breaking agony, that the mother would weep and pray for her, no less fervently than for her blind son.

"But what," his tone was almost bitter "what could you give me that I would have? I want but one thing from you, and that is far beyond my reach."

"Perhaps not," her voice trembled—her eyes were cast down and tears glittered on her long lashes, and on her cheeks, crimson with excitement. "Perhaps not, dear master. Your Valentine, that music, told me all your heart. I know now that I did not interpret it wrongly—that the only love my heart values, is my own. You used to say my name over in your fever, and sometimes call me *your wife*. Dear master, *that* is what I want to be—will you let me?"

She had knelt before him, bowing her beautiful head, and it sank still lower, as he murmured—

"Now *this* is cruel. How *can* I *say* no, when she is my life's worship? But I will not wrong her; I must be true to myself. God in Heaven help me to resist this great temptation!"

"Do you not love me, then?" faltered the tremulous voice.

"Love you! Listen Martha. I am blind—I never looked upon the face of woman, but I *feel* beauty in my soul. The first time I ever listened to your voice, it thrilled me as no other voice ever did—I knew that you were beautiful. I thought I loved you as a *young sister*. You were a gentle docile pupil. It was very sweet to teach you—sweet to have you lead me home at night, with the soft touch of your childish hand. I did not know myself until we parted. That one kiss revealed all. I loved you as other men who are *not* blind love the beautiful women of their heart's election. For a time I thought I should go mad, but I tried to live for my mother's sake. By and by I composed that music. It was a wail—the cry of my heart for you. I played it alone by myself on the church organ, and I knew, sometime, you would understand it."

"That kiss," she murmured—"its memory has been with me every where. The only kiss any man, save my dead father, ever expressed upon my lips. I have been true—I have kept all for you. Will you send me from you now?"

"Yes, dear child, for your own sake, I will.—You watched over me in sickness—you heard me call your name in my frenzy, and your generous heart would sacrifice itself for me. I am blind, Martha, blind and old, let me die alone."

"My dear master"—oh, to what a wealth of love those quiet words gave utterance—"my best friend—I *had* no friends till I knew you—no one else could love me as you do. If you send me from you, you will kill me. Oh, I know, it you do not, that I am not worthy of you. But only let me be your wife, since you do love me. I only want to live with you very quietly, to guide you with my hand, as I used to in the dear old time to be eyes for you, to love you and to share your life. If you say no you will kill me."

Clyde Hepburn put her from him; he knelt reverently down and offered one short, fervent prayer of thanksgiving, then rising, he opened his arms and said—

"Come to me now, Martha. Since you love me, I will accept the sacrifice—I will be your husband, your blind, helpless husband, owing all things to your love and your care—Martha, my pupil, my wife!"

Her soft, womanly arms were around his neck, her wet cheek laid against his, and her voice said tremulously—

"The only Valentine gift I could ever make you, you have accepted, for it is myself—master—husband!"

They were not married at once, for Martha had a year's engagement to fulfil, and she wished to bring dower enough to her husband to maintain them in their humble fashion, in old age or sickness. They were to live very quietly. Clyde Hepburn was still to be organist at the Trinity, and Martha to be a paid singer in the choir, and this modest income would well suffice for modest wants.

When their betrothal was made public, it was a nine-days' wonder. The wise people, who understood human nature, said, emphatically, that if they waited a year they would never marry. Miss Warren would be too fond of triumph and distinction to leave the stage. That glorious singer, that beautiful woman, to marry a blind organist! Absurd!

But for once everybody was mistaken. They were married on St. Valentine's day. They walked alone and quietly to the church—the bride dressed in a simple gray travely dress; and when the ceremony was over, she put her hand into that of her blind husband, and let him quietly away to his humble home, as she had done so many times before; as she was henceforth to do, all the days of his life.

CHANGE OF TIME.

OHIO & INDIANA
RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains from and after Thursday, 30th inst., will leave Fort Wayne every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9 20 arriving at Forest on the Continental, Dayton, and Sandusky Railroad at 2 20, when trains pass north and south at 2 35, giving time for dinner, and arriving at Crestline at 4 30 P. M., connecting without delay with trains for Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Columbus arriving at

Cleveland	at	8 P M
Pittsburg,	"	12 50 A M
Columbus,	"	8 25 P M
Cincinnati,	"	7 30 " "

Tickets sold to all the cities and important towns in the east as low as by any other route, at the Ticket Office of the O & I Railroad, at the old Packet Office in Fort Wayne, by

S. S. MORSS, *Agent.*

Freight trains leave Fort Wayne every morning at 5 20 A M and arrive at Crestline at 5 P M. when Freight trains leave same evening for Cleveland at 8 23, and for Pittsburg at 9 P M.

Stock should leave Fort Wayne on the morning of Tuesday, Thursdays, and Saturdays, to ensure good connections with the other Stock trains.

J. R. STRAUGHAN, *Sup't.*

FARE.

To New York,	$16 60	To Indianapolis,	$6 00
" Philadelphia,	16 00	" Sandusky City,	
" Pittsburgh,	7 50	" Toledo,	4 00
" Cincinnati,	6 00	" Cleveland,	5 75
" Dayton,	5 00	" Columbus,	5 00

Aug 29, 1855. 9

NEW AND CHEAP.

Old No. 3 again Full!

J. & C. ORFF are now receiving their Fall Stock, which is unusually large and will be sold *Cheaper than ever!*

The stock includes a full assortment of

Fall & Winter Dry Goods

of the best quality and newest styles.

DRESS GOODS in every variety—Muslins Flannels, Tweeds, Jeans, Broad Cloths, Satinets, &c.

CARPETS—a large and splendid assortment.

GROCERIES—Teas, Sugars, all kinds, at the lowest prices. Tobacco, Segars, &c., &c.

Queensware

An immense stock—good and cheap.

FARMERS, bring on your produce, and exchange it for our Cheap Goods—You will make money, in the trade. August 13.

CARPETS, Oil Cloths, Stair Carpets, and Chinese Mattings, at J. & C. ORFF'S.

KANSAS PARLORS,—all sizes of this new and beautiful Parlor Stove, got up this season, and will carry off the palm. For sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

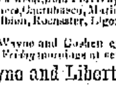
TIN and Japaned Ware.—A complete assortment of the very best quality, and the cheapest in the State. *All mending and jobbing done at* BRANDRIFF'S

FLUTED PARLORS—Six sizes of these serviceable Parlors, and very cheap, at BRANDRIFF'S.

PARLOR COOKING STOVES.—You will find three kinds of these Stoves at BRANDRIFF'S.

Cheap Saddlery Shop.
WM. BOWEN & SON,

AT THE SIGN OF THE *Golden Saddle*, 93 COLUMBIA ST., Second Story,



ARE now offering the greatest inducements that ever were offered in the *market* to town wishing any thing in the line of Saddlery, as we use nothing but the best of eastern stock, and all work made in the best manner.

50 setts of heavy Team Harness.

100 Saddles from $7 00 to $10 00.

A fine lot of Ladies' Saddles from $12.00 to $40 00.

Fine Harness for buggy and carriage, silver and brass trimmed, from $15 00 to $50 00.

And in fact every thing in their line of business, at the lowest rates. May 24, 1855. 1y13

500 Lbs. SAD IRON for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

TIN Plate, Copper Bottom, and Wire, for sale at BRANDRIFF'S

SEVEN sizes Flated Brace Stoves, very cheap and heavy placed, at BRANDRIFF'S.

RUSSIA NAIL ROOD—500 bundles, 25 lbs. each, just received at R. W. TAYLOR.

BLACKSMITH, Joiners, Coopers, and Wagon Makers TOOLS, for sale by R. W. TAYLOR.

CHAINS.—Cable, Log, Binding, Trace and Halter Chains, at R. W. TAYLOR.

SWEDES IRON — A large stock of nearly all sizes can be found at R. W. TAYLOR.

ANVILS, Sledges, Bellows, Vices Stock and Dies, and a general assortment of Blacksmith's Tools, for sale by R. W. TAYLOR.

AXES — Simmons' and Lippencott's, Ohio and Mishawaka Pattern, at R. W. TAYLOR.

BROAD AXES of various brands can be found at R. W. TAYLOR.

PLANES Smoothing, Jack, Joinders, Fore and Match Planes, just received by R. W. TAYLOR.

ADZES—Hunt & Simmon's celebrated Adzes, at R. W. TAYLOR.

LANTERNS—the best assortment in town can be had at R. W. TAYLOR.

SHOT—50 bags assorted numbers, for sale low by R. W. TAYLOR.

LEAD PIPE—from 1 to 21 inches, for sale low by R. W. TAYLOR.

WINDOW GLASS—several hundred boxes of all sizes and best brands, for sale at a small advance on manufacturer's prices. R. W. TAYLOR.

SASH—Pine an Poplar, a very large stock for sale at manufacturer's prices. R. W. TAYLOR.

SAWS—Hoe, Patent, Ground, Mill and Circular Saws, together with Rowland's and other brands. R. W. TAYLOR.

SEAT SPRINGS—light and heavy, for sale by R. W. TAYLOR.

AXLES and BUGGIES SPRINGS of nearly all sizes can be found at R. W. TAYLOR'S.

KETTLES—Brass and Porcelaine, at R. W. TAYLOR'S.

LEAD—3 000 lbs, Stamped Bar Lead, just received by R. W. TAYLOR.

IRON—A complete assortment of bar, round and square, oval, half-round, band, hoop, &c. R. W. TAYLOR.

SPIKES—Wrought and Cut, from 3 to 8 inches Spikes, at R. W. TAYLOR.

WATER LIME.—The Oswego and Sandusky City Water Lime, for sale by R. W. TAYLOR.

100 Sacks RIO COFFEE,
20 chests Tea, various kinds,
150 boxes Glass, assorted sizes,
80 boxes Tobacco, choice brands,
20 bbl. Cut and Dry Tobacco,
40 boxes M. R. Raisins,
50 quarter boxes do,
20 bbls Golden Syrup,
Oranges, Lemons, &c.
100 bundle Wrapping Paper, assorted sizes;
A supply of Cap and Letter Paper.

The above GOODS, together with a general assortment of GROCERIES, are now being received and will be sold to the country trade *Low.*

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,
Wholesale Grocers, No. 85 Columbia street,
April 14, 1855. FORT WAYNE.

NEW GOODS.

No. 79 GRANITE STORE. **OAKLEY & SON,** No. 79 GRANITE STORE.

(SUCCESSORS TO OAKLEY & FRENCH.)

WOULD respectfully say to their friends and the public, that they are now receiving their Spring and Summer stock of Goods, which they flatter themselves is a more complete than ever before offered in this market.

We have a very fine assortment of Table and Pocket

CUTLERY.

A superior stock of all kinds of Cullinary ware—A large supply of

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, and all the little mysteries necessary to Trim a Cabin or Mansion.

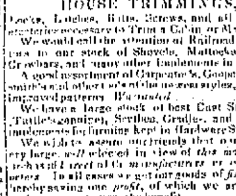
We would call the attention of Railroad Contractors to our stock of Shovels, Mattocks, Spades, Crowbars, and many other Implements in their line.

A good assortment of Carpenter's, Cooper's Blacksmith's and other tools of the newest styles, and most improved patterns. *Warranted.*

We have a large stock of best Cast Steel Hoes, Tuttle's ganuine, Scythes, Cradles, and all other implements for farming kept in Hardware Stores.

We wish to assure our friends that our Stock is very large, well selected in view of *this market*, and is bought direct of the *manufacturers* or of the *importers*. In all cases we get our goods of *first* hands, thereby saving one *profit*, of which we are willing to give our customers the benefit.

STOVES.



We have received a fine assortment, and our supply will be kept up all summer.

We are prepared to supply Merchants with any quantity of

TIN-WARE

at short notice; and all orders for our goods will be put up with dispatch and correctness, at prices that will be advantageous to the purchasers.

We are prepared to do *all* kinds of Job, or House work in the Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron line. All work warranted.

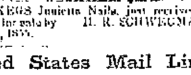
April 11th, 1855.

200 KEGS Juniata Nails, just received and for sale by H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Aug. 10, 1855.

United States Mail Line!

Three TIMES *a Week.* Three TIMES *a Week.*



Fort Wayne & Goshen Stage.

THE subscriber is now running a Line of Stages, three times a week, from Fort Wayne to Goshen, via Hollet's Corners, Cantubusco, Marion, Wall Lake, Port Mitchell, Albion, Rochester, Ligonier Richville, and Benton.

Leaves Fort Wayne and Goshen every *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday* mornings at seven o'clock.

Fort Wayne and Liberty Mills.

A HACK will leave Fort Wayne for Liberty Mills, via Boyleyn Saw Mill, Lend P. O., Mading & Tracy Settlements, every Friday morning, at 7 o'clock, arriving at 6 o'clock P. M. Leaves Liberty Mills for Fort Wayne on Saturday Morning, at 7 o'clock.

LIVERY STABLE.

In connection with the above, he also keeps a Livery Stable on MAIN STREET, northeast of the State Bank.

Horses and Carriages

of all descriptions for hire on reasonable terms.

MATTHIAS GLYNN.

Fort Wayne, July 14th, 1855.

New Goods
And Low Prices.

THE undersigned is now opening a fine assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries

in Edsall's Building, one door north of Reed's Drug Store, where he respectfully invites the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity to call and examine for themselves. Also, at wholesale, a large lot of

YANKEE NOTIONS,

which will be sold low to the trade.

C. P. PERRY.

October 19th.

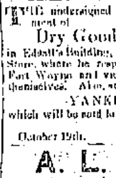
A. L. HANNA,

(successor to F. S. Aveline,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 69 Columbia Street,



KEEPS constantly on hand a complete assortment of BOOTS and SHOES for *Ladies, Gents, Misters* and *Misses* wear, being the

LARGEST, CHEAPEST, and Best Assorted Stock

of any establishment in the vicinity.

Custom Work.

He has made arrangements with PETER KLINE, the *Premium Boot Maker* of this County, for the manufacture of

Fine French Calf Boots & Shoes

for Customers only, and is confident that he can give good satisfaction in that line, both as to fit and wear.

Fort Wayne, April 11, 1855

IF you want a cool sett of Tea Cups at 25 cents, and up to $1 50, or any other Queensware, call at OLD No. 3.

Country Merchants & Grocers,

INSTEAD of going to Toledo or Cincinnati to purchase Groceries, you will find it much to your interest to purchase of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS, Wholesale Grocers, No. 85, Columbia street, Fort Wayne. By so doing you will save the expense of going further, and, in many cases, the entire cost of freight.

Williams & Huestis having made their purchases with direct reference to the country trade, are selling at a very small advance above the Eastern and Cincinnati prices.

☞ Don't forget the place No. 85 Columbia street.

FORT WAYNE

STEAM BOILER WORKS,

N. McLACHLAN & Co.,

Proprietors, Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE above extensive establishment having just gone into operation is prepared to do all kinds of BOILER WORK, such as

High and Low Pressure Boilers,

of all sizes and descriptions,

LARD TANKS, SMOKE STACKS, WATER TANKS, &c., &c.

in a thorough and expeditious manner.

From the twenty years experience of N. McLachlan in the above business, the last three of which were with Messrs. Cooper and Clark, Mount Vernon, we feel confident that we can make it the interest of those wishing any thing in our line, to give us a call.

Old boilers bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

Repairs promptly attended to.

Fort Wayne, May 4th, 1855 y44

Notice.

JUST received by B. W. OAKLEY & SON, a splendid assortment of

CHANDELIERS,

Pendants, Hall Lights, Brackets,

&c., &c.

Those wishing to secure a nice article are requested to call and examine our stock.

GAS FITTING

Done in the neatest manner.

We will fit up any house without soiling or damage in the least. All are invited to examine our work and goods. November 24th, 1855.

HARDWARE.

I AM now receiving one of the largest and best assorted stocks of heavy Hardware ever before brought to this market, consisting in part of Iron, Nails, Glass, &c. R. W. TAYLOR.

Fort Wayne, September 28.

J. D. WERDEN & Co.,

City Drug Store.

CALHOUN STREET, FORT WAYNE, IND.,

HAVE just received a large and beautiful selected stock of

LUBIN'S

MUCH ADMIRED FRENCH EXTRACTS,

for the Handkerchief and Toilet, surpassing all other for elegance and durability of perfume.

Jules Haule's and Roussel's

Esteemed Preparations for the Hair and Toilet.

French and American CARICATURES and FANCY TOILET, and SHAVING SOAPS in endless variety.

An extensive assortment of

HAIR BRUSHES

of a quality to suit the most fastidious.

Tooth, Nail, and Clothes Brushes.

The celebrated

INDIAN RUBBER DRESSING COMBS,

Under the Patent of Goodyear & Co.

BUFFALO AND ENGLISH HORN COMBS, &c., &c., &c.

Choice Cigars. 47

175 Pieces New Styles CALICOES beautiful patterns.

100 pieces Mouslin de Laine Lawns, Lawn Robes, De Laine Robes, Ginghams, &c. &c.

For sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

PIANO FORTE WARE ROOM

C. L. HILL having opened rooms for the sale of

PIANO FORTES,

AND OTHER

Musical Instruments,

would say to the public that he is now receiving a fine stock of Boardman & Gray's celebrated Pianos, with and without the

DOLCE CAMPANA ATTACHMENT

This attachment combines more richness and beauty of tone than was ever before attained in the Piano Forte. Its particular qualities are clearness, brilliancy and delicacy of tone, which falls upon the ear with surpassing softness, like the chiming peals of distant bells.

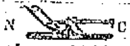
Messrs. Boardman & Gray's Pianos, besides their other excellences, are warranted to be of great durability and wear longer than any others made.

He has also on hand a fine assortment of *Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.*

Also Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost every thing in the music line.

He is daily expecting a consignment of Stoddart's superior Piano Fortes. Oct. 1st.

ALLEN COUNTY



Agricultural Warehouse

COMPARET, HUBBELL & CO.

Agents for Emery & Co.'s Railroad Horse Power, and Improved Premium Separators, and Dealers in Farming Machinery and Implements.

HAVE completed an addition to their forwarding and commission house expressly for

Agricultural Implements,

where may be found all the New Labor saving Machinery so much needed by our farmers. Any desired article can be ordered if not on hand.

May 1st, 1852.

Elegant Confections.

PRESERVED GINGER, Candies, Flag Root, Gum Drops, for sale by J. D. WERDEN & Co.

COOK AND BOX STOVES, Potash and Sugar Kettles; Jones's No. 4 Plows and Castings of every description for sale by

JONES, BASS & CO.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 13 1855. 1025

FARMERS' DEPOT

Again in Full Blast!

Now is the time for Bargains!!

THIS celebrated CHEAP STORE is now filled up with a superb lot of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

to which public attention is called, as they must and shall be sold, and that too at such extraordinary

Low Prices,

that buyers will save money by purchasing. *A Penny saved is a Penny earned*, and the customers of the Depot have, now a chance to buy themselves rich.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

are invited to examine the stock, as they can be supplied on such terms as will obviate the necessity of their going east.

The stock of DRESS GOODS includes Alpaccas, De Laines, French Merinoes, all colors, and qualities; black ribbed, and watered Silks—the best ever in Market; 500 pieces Calicoes, new styles, cheap, &c., Moire Antique and Velvet TRIMMINGS, all Widths and colors.

A beautiful assortment of Bonnet, Taffeta, and Satin RIBBONS of all colors.

Bonnets, Mitts, Comforters, and a full stock of Hosiery.

SHAWLS—A large stock—single and double Brocha, Plaid, Merinoes, &c.

CARPETING—In great variety, and cheaper than ever before in Fort Wayne.

Nails, Glass, Wooden Ware, Stone Ware,

Also, a full stock of

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, &c.

Farmers, bring on your Produce,

and exchange it for Goods. You will get the highest prices, and shall have goods low.

Oct. 27. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

CLOTH, Cassimeres, Vestings, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans and Linseys, at ORFF'S.

OIL CLOTH CARPETING.

NEW Patterns just received and for sale by WM. T. ABBOTT.

Sept. 19.

PAPER HANGINGS.

2000 ROLLS of elegant Paper Hangings just arrived in town and ready for inspection at the Boston Dry Goods Store, 75 Columbia St.

Sept. 19. WM. T. ABBOTT.

Gas Pipe & Fixture Notice.

REDUCTION IN PRICES!

20 to 22 Cts. per Ft. for Pipes.

WE have received our stock of Gas Pipes of the best makers in the country, warranted for Steam or Gas purposes, and to

Stand the full pressure of the Inspector's Pump.

Our Pipes will be put up with CEMENT (not with lead)—the usual eastern mode of putting up pipes. Our

FITTINGS

are heavier than usual, and of the best quality. Our work shall be done in the very best order, and we are responsible for all damages that may occur.

Our Fixtures

are from the most celebrated manufacturers in the country, which we offer

At Philadelphia Prices.

Our whole stock has been selected from practical men long engaged in the business. Orders for Gas, Steam and Water Pipes, left with D. W. MAPLES or H. Durrie, will be promptly attended to.

H. DURRIE.

Sept. 1st, 1855.

10,000 GALLONS STONEWARE, at Old Lucky No. 3.

OHIO Box Stove—3 sizes of this Stove, at BRANDRIFF'S.

UNION Box Stove—3 sizes new pattern, for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

THREE sizes of Ten Plate Stoves, at BRANDRIFF'S.

10,000 Lbs. of SHEET IRON and Stove Pipe for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

500 Lbs. BRASS KETTLES for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

BEST PREMIUM.—We have 5 sizes of these Stoves; they are truly what their name indicate. For sale nowhere but at BRANDRIFF'S.

NEW CARPETINGS.

THE largest and best selected stock of Woolen Carpets ever opened in Fort Wayne may be found at the Boston Dry Goods Store, 95 Columbia street. WM. T. ABBOTT.

Steam Elevators,

Corner of Pearl street and Maiden Lane,

FORT WAYNE.

PRATT & Co. having bought the Warehouse and Mill lately occupied by Link & McCulloch, are prepared to do a

Commission & Forwarding Business,

and will promptly attend to all goods and produce entrusted to them.

Superior FLOUR and CORN MEAL constantly on hand.

The highest price paid for Grain and all kinds of produce.

Fort Wayne 13th, 1856. 146

1855 1855

COMPARET, HUBBELL, & Co.,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

Receive and Forward Goods by the Ohio & Indiana Railroad, and Wabash & Erie Canal.

AGENTS for the ECKFORD LINE on the Wabash & Erie Canal; for the sale of E & T. Fairbank's Scales; for the sale of Dupont's Powder; and also, for the Franklin Glass Works. Buyers, receivers and shippers of

Grain, Flour & Produce.

Their facilities for receiving and shipping goods are unsurpassed, if equalled, by any house in the State. Their Warehouse on the Canal, at the Railroad Depot, is furnished with superior Steam Elevators. June, 1855.

DRY GOODS.

2 000 Pieces Fall Prints.	20	pieces	Wool DeLaine.	
150 "	9 DeLaines.	60	"	Red Flannell.
25 "	Persian Twills,	20	"	white "
45 "	Blk Alpacces.	15	"	orange "
50 "	Colored "	4	cases	Dom'c Ginghams

By the yard or piece, at J. & C. ORFF'S.

JAMES HUMPHREY'S

STEAM MARBLE, Free & Lime Stone Works, On the Canal, near the Rockhill House, FORT WAYNE, IND.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!!

20 PIECES two and three ply Carpets of beautiful colors and patterns.

5 pieces Stair Carpets and Rugs Mattings, plain and figured, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4.

OIL CLOTHS of splendid patterns and width, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4, which will be sold cheaper than ever by H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

August 10th, 1855

BARK! BARK!

WE will pay the following prices for any amount of WHITE or BLACK OAK BARK delivered either at our Store on *Columbia street*, under the Telegraph office, or at our Tannery on the Feeder Canal:

White Oak, per Cord $3 00
Black " " 3 00

Fort Wayne, March 1st, 1855. H. C. GREY & Co.

BARK! BARK

WE will pay the following prices for BARK delivered on the Canal, or Feeder, or St. Joseph River, at a convenient place for loading within fifteen miles of this city.

White Oak Bark, per Cord $2 00
Black " " 3 00

Fort Wayne, March 1st. H. C. GREY & Co.

10000 Hides Wanted

FOR which we will pay 3½ cents per lb green, and 8 cents pr lb for prime dry flint hides.

H. C. GREY & Co.

At the Mammoth Cave

Will be seen, a large stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps,

And large assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

and any quantity of NOTIONS just received and for sale low for cash by

Oct 15. y15 T. STAPLEFORD & Co.

BOSTICK & BOLMAN

BEG leave to inform their friends and old customers, that they have have now on hand their entire stock of FALL and WINTER

CLOTHING,

Consisting of every variety of Coats, Pants, Vests, and Under Clothing, finer and better than was ever brought to this market. They have also a general assortment of

Piece Goods

Which they will make to measure on the most reasonable terms and warrant to fit every time.

They have also a large stock of

Calicoes, De Laines, & Muslins,

and Dress Goods of every description that they will sell very soon at wholesale or retail.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 6th. No. 99 Columbia Street.

NEW HARDWARE

H. DURRIE,

No 81 Columbia St. (Sign of the Padlock.)

HAVING received his fall supplies, offers the most complete assortment of HARDWARE in all its branches ever offered by any one in this place, of

AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON,

CAST STEEL, NAILS, GLASS,

Axles, Eliptic Springs, Anvils, Bellows, Vices,

and other heavy goods; the assortment will compare with any west of the Lake.

MECHANICS will find an assortment of TOOLS fully up to the times *in shape*, and *warranted quality.*

Building Materials

of all kinds, including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes. DOOR TRIMMINGS of all the most approved patterns now in use.

FARMER'S GOODS,

comprising every kind of Chains, from a Halter to a Log Chain, Shovels, Spades, Scoops, Grubbing Hoes, Forks, &c., &c.

Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings,

of a greater variety than is usually found.

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

Plated and Britannia Castors, Table Forks & Spoons.

SOLAR LAMPS,

And a variety of new Fluid Lamps, Britannia Tea Setts Curtain Cornices and Bands, and an assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS of all qualities.

Fort Wayne, Aug. 31st, 1853.

I HAVE just received and offer for sale a good assortment of Buggy and seat Springs, at No. 125 and 125, Columbia st. R. W. TAYLOR.

Dec. 12, 1853

REMOVED.

The subscriber, proprietor of the

Boston Dry Goods Store,

has removed to the CHECKERED STORE, No. 75 Columbia Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he has fitted up rooms, in the most elegant style, and will continue the

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DRY GOODS BUSINESS.

in all of its branches and on the most favorable terms.

Grateful for the liberal patronage he has received from the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, at the old stand, he respectfully solicits a continuation of the same at the new, and flatters himself, by giving his whole attention to the Dry Goods Trade, that he can make it, for the interest of all, to call and examine his goods before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. T. ABBOTT.

P. S. Remember the place, *The Checkered Store*, No. 75 Columbia Street, nearly opposite the Post Office.

Fort Wayne, August 10th, 1855.

Summit City Factory,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

WE are prepared to Manufacture WOOL ON THE SHARE, and CARD, SPIN, FULL and DRESS CUSTOM CLOTH, promptly and in the best style.

Merchants are invited to examine our Stock of

WOOLEN GOODS,

as we are determined to sell a *Good Article* as low as can be purchased in the East. We have, also, a

Set of Machinery,

and an assortment of

Machine Cards, Comb Plates, Card Cleaners, &c.,

which will be sold at manufacturers' prices.

H. RUDISILL & SON.

January 20th, 1855. y29

1850. 1850.

HILL & ORRISON,

(Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.)

Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS

FORT WAYNE, IA.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Produce* ☜

REFERENCES:

E. Haskell & Co.,	Toledo.	Ayres & Tuais,	New York
Smith Robinson & Co.	"	Kent, Pong & Co.	"
Collins, Brown & Co.	"	Kimberly, Pratt & Co.	"
Peckham & Scott,	"	E. McRenolds & Co.	Cincin'ti
Field & King,	"	John Hough,	"
Kirk & Lawton, Piqua, Ohio.		H. S. Mayo,	Troy.

Fort Wayne, September 16, 1848.

EMBROIDERY, &c.,

100 pieces Swiss and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings, Muslin and Lace Collars, Under Sleeves, Under Handkfs, Cambric Handkfs, Curtain Muslins, Jaconet, Swiss, Mull and Cross barred Muslins; Bishop and Victoria Lawns, &c. &c.

For sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

T. THE BEST YOUNG HYSON in the country. J. & C. ORFF.

THE best Y. H. & BK TEA, at ORFFS.

WASH. M'LEAN. P. L. WEAVER.

WASH. M'LEAN, & Co.,

Boiler Makers,

And Dealers in Second Hand Boilers and Engines, *Congress Street, one door East of Ludlow,*

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Constantly on hand an assortment of new and second-hand Boilers, which they will sell low or exchange for old ones. y-21

Harness Makers.

A SUPERIOR article of HARNESS BRIDLE, & COLLAR LEATHER, of our own manufacture for sale by H. C. GREY & Co.

1853. FORT WAYNE 1853

STEAM IRON WORKS.

JACOB C. BOWSER. JOSEPH STORY.

BOWSER & STORY,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,

Of every size and variety, for Saw and Grist Mills, Shops and Warehouses.

Railroad Cars, Car Wheels,

SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,

Thrashing Machines, Stove, Potash, & Sugar Kettles, Plows, Plow Sheats, &c.

and every other variety of Castings used in the western country, all on the most improved style and pattern. We invite particular attention to our

SHORT STROKE ENGINES

and machinery for saw mills, which are the most simple, durable, economical, and easily managed of any built in this city, the saw dust and slabs supplying abundant fuel.

Those wishing to purchase in our line will do well to give us a call (or address us by letter) as we are bound not to be beat in style and prices by any establishment in the country.

REPAIRS done with neatness and despatch.

Cash paid for old Castings and Brass.

Fort Wayne, October 20, 1853. y16

HUGH B. REED,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, and Dye Stuffs, Glassware Window Glass, Putty, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Perfumery, Soap, and Fancy Articles, Surgical Instruments, Tobacco, Cigars and snuffs, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Brandies,

IS now receiving direct from the eastern cities, his Fall Stock, to which he invites the attention of dealers. Customers and physicians will always find at his establishment

Fresh & Unadulterated Medicines,

which he has selected with great personal care for this market.

His stock will be found as extensive as any other in the state, and his prices will compare with any other house in the west. Call and examine.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 9, 1852. H. B. R.

CARPETS.

20 Pieces CARPETS from 20 cts. to 95 per yard; 20 doz plain and figured matting; 500 floor oil cloth, for sale by

April 15. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

HENRY WILLIAMS. A. G. HUESTIS.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

No. 85 Columbia street, Fort Wayne;

Constantly keep on hand

Groceries of all Kinds,

Such as Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Raisins, Spices, Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Baggy and Door Mats, Tubs, Buckets, Wash Boards,

AXES, NAILS, GLASS,

Sash, Stone and Earthenware, Glassware, Flour, Cheese, Cotton Batting, Cotton Yarn, Dyestuffs, Hatchets, Shovels, Lead, Powder, Gun Caps, Forks, Well and Halter Ropes, Wrapping Paper, Wrapping Twine, Candle Wicking, &c., &c.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will save money by purchasing their Groceries of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS, as they sell at a very small advance above Eastern and Cincinnati market.

FARMERS

will at all times receive the highest cash price for all kinds of produce.

Fort Wayne, January 6th, 1853

German Books.

FOR Sale at the Farmer's Depot, Bibles, Testaments, Hymn Book, Stark's Prayer Book, School Books, Kohlrausch's History of the German Nation, Luther's Works, Erlanger's edition, 51 volumes, price $20; Wittenberger's edition, $15; Leipsic edition, $26.—Hirschberger's Bible, late edition, $4; Brockhaus' Conversations Lexicon, late edition, 15 volumes.—And a great variety of Literary and Theological Works.

These books are all fine editions, and imported direct from Germany. I have made such arrangements that I can procure any German Book desired, at the shortest notice.

April 28.

No. 95 Columbia Street.

No. 59 Columbia Street.

WALL & MEYER

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS,

Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes, of all kinds;

Pure Wines & Brandies

Perfumery, Soaps, and Fancy Articles,

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of all articles in their line direct from New York and Boston.

Country Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drugs and Medicines will be warranted pure and unadulterated, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 6th., 1853

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Iron, Nails and Glass.

First arrival of the season at the

GRANITE STORE!

50 TONS IRON, which makes our assortment unusually large,

150 Kegs NAILS of all sizes,

100 Boxes GLASS, all sizes, of the best brands.

HOES AND FORKS.

150 Dozen Genuine Tuttle Steel Hoes

50 " AMES and other SHOVELS

A large assortment of general Hardware is expected daily.

OAKLEY & SONS is the place for country Merchants to assort up their Stocks, and no mistake.

April 14, 1855.

Piano Stools.

JUST received at HILL'S Piano Forte Warerooms another large lot of Piano Stools of all descriptions, which will be sold as low as can be bought in New York. 2

Every Family should use the

EXCELSIOR STARCH POLISH for giving a splendid polish to the Linen and Cotton Goods.

DURKEE'S CELEBRATED BAKING POWDERS, an efficient substitute for Yeast in Baking.

The superior Flavoring EXTRACTS of Vanilla, Lemon, Celery, &c., &c., &c., for Ice Creams, Jellies, Custards, &c. For sale by

May 1st. J. D. WERDEN & Co., Calhoun Street.

SHAWLS—a great variety of style and price, selling very cheap by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

March 25.

BLUE Black, Brown, Olive, and Green Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Worsted Plaids for children, Brown Linen, Drilling, &c. For sale by

March 25. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

BONNETS.—A splendid assortment of all styles selling from twelve cents to four dollars, by

March 25. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

Fresh Arrival of
NEW GOODS
By Railroad.

WE have, during the past week, received a large and splendid assortment of DRESS GOODS, black and colored Silks, Grass Cloths, Robe Lawns, Bareges, De Laines, Calicoes, Bonnets, Shawls, Mantillas, Ribbons, Embroidery, Cambrics, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Silk, worsted and cotton Hosiery, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.

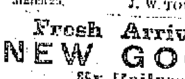
A call is solicited from all who want good cheap.

Country Merchants and Pedlars

will do well to give us a call, as we are determined to sell at WHOLESALE, as well as RETAIL, at a very small profit.

April 15, 1851. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

GUNS! GUNS!



South side of Columbia St., *three doors east of Clinton.*

SMITH & CO.,

Rifle and Pistol Manufacturers.

DEALERS in double and single barrel Shot Guns, Revolvers and other Pistols, Powder, Shot, and Caps. Guns neatly repaired.

GUNSMITHS furnished with materials at *Low Prices.*

Store on south side Columbia street, three doors east of Clinton.

☞ *Increased Twist Target Rifles* made to order and warranted to perform according to the annexed scale:

At 100 yards, an average of ¼ inch each shot.
200 " " " ½ "
300 " " " 5 "
400 " " " 8 "

Aug. 27 SMITH & Co. 1—8

TUBS, Baskets, Wood Bowls, Trays, Sugar Boxes, Flour Buckets, Lard Kitts, Churns, Brooms, Bird Cages, Cloth Baskets and Willow Waggons, ORFF'S.

F. F. F! BALTIMORE OYSTERS, in cans—fine, fat, and fresh—daily received at the Old Emporium.

DRAKE & BOURIE,

Saleratus! Saleratus!!

PURE Saleratus of the best brands, in bbl. and half barrels, or in any quantity to suit the trade, can be had at all times, at the lowest market price, of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,

April 14. No. 85 Columbia St., Fort Wayne

J. & C. ORFF,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DryGoods, Groceries, Queensware Glassware, Cutlery, &c., &c.,

No. 3 Phenix Block, Columbia st.,

FORT WAYNE.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Hardware & Queensware,

No. 87 Columbia Street.

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

H. C. GREY & CO.

HAVING their TANNERY completed and in full operation, are now receiving at their store, corner of Columbia and Clinton streets, under the Telegraph office, a full assortment of

Eastern and Imported Leather

FINDINGS, SHOE THREADS, &c.,

which they offer for sale at reasonable price.

As they give their exclusive attention to the leather and finding business, they hope to be able to give complete satisfaction. Country orders promptly filled. All articles ordered may be returned at our expense if not satisfactory.

☞ HIDES wanted; Highest Market Price

Sept. 10, 1853. y10pd

JOHN BROWN,

DEALER IN

STONE AND LIME,

New York and Louisville Cement, and Plaster of Paris.

The above articles kept constantly on hand at his new stone Building, north of the canal, near the City Mills. 614